



The FREDERICK B. TAYLOR Collection

Public Auction Sale
March 26-28, 1987 — New York City

Auctions By Bowers and Merena, Inc.

*When Great
Collections are Sold...*



*Bowers and Merena
Sells Them*



Prices Realized

The Frederick B. Taylor Collection

and other properties

March 26-28, 1987

Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.
Box 1224
Wolfeboro, NH 03894

This Prices Realized list is from preliminary figures compiled shortly after the sale and is subject to later audit and correction.

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
1	770.00	43	825.00	85	1540.00	129	247.50	171	1100.00	213	616.00	255	385.00
2	1045.00	44	1485.00	87	220.00	130	770.00	172	825.00	214	412.50	256	935.00
3	357.50	45	770.00	88	1870.00	131	550.00	173	1540.00	215	143.00	257	330.00
4	467.50	46	660.00	89	1815.00	132	157.30	174	1017.50	216	126.50	258	242.00
5	935.00	47	1100.00	90	935.00	133	5500.00	175	10450.00	217	231.00	259	990.00
6	5720.00	48	1100.00	92	220.00	134	3960.00	176	9900.00	218	561.00	260	357.50
7	3190.00	49	1100.00	93	13200.00	135	236.50	177	4510.00	219	385.00	261	104.50
8	253.00	50	1265.00	94	1100.00	136	880.00	178	825.00	220	66.00	262	132.00
9	825.00	51	715.00	95	495.00	137	247.50	179	825.00	221	77.00	263	1320.00
10	825.00	52	2310.00	96	385.00	138	1540.00	180	605.00	222	550.00	264	121.00
11	357.50	53	1045.00	97	1155.00	139	220.00	181	605.00	223	440.00	265	165.00
12	2970.00	54	8250.00	98	550.00	140	522.50	182	577.50	224	247.50	266	385.00
13	3630.00	55	605.00	99	522.50	141	1540.00	183	632.50	225	121.00	267	467.50
14	1870.00	56	385.00	100	467.50	142	7260.00	184	990.00	226	154.00	268	3300.00
15	330.00	57	330.00	101	550.00	143	7040.00	185	577.50	227	220.00	269	660.00
16	17600.00	58	220.00	102	550.00	144	522.50	186	632.50	228	137.50	270	770.00
17	8250.00	59	330.00	103	715.00	145	990.00	187	632.50	229	60.50	271	935.00
18	6600.00	60	192.50	104	825.00	146	357.50	188	1430.00	230	253.00	272	440.00
19	4730.00	61	1155.00	105	440.00	147	522.50	189	605.00	231	3190.00	273	1760.00
20	5500.00	62	209.00	106	467.50	148	346.50	190	1540.00	232	275.00	274	330.00
21	4400.00	63	357.50	107	6600.00	149	1595.00	191	880.00	233	385.00	275	561.00
22	4400.00	64	522.50	108	4180.00	150	561.00	192	1017.50	234	385.00	276	605.00
23	7150.00	65	687.50	109	550.00	151	632.50	193	1045.00	235	385.00	277	275.00
24	16500.00	66	165.00	110	3740.00	152	1320.00	194	1017.50	236	577.50	278	440.00
25	5940.00	67	440.00	111	4950.00	153	990.00	195	4125.00	237	687.50	279	1540.00
26	5060.00	68	880.00	112	8800.00	154	5940.00	196	275.00	238	440.00	280	2640.00
27	6160.00	69	1760.00	113	6820.00	155	2420.00	197	185.90	239	440.00	281	880.00
28	7700.00	70	319.00	114	550.00	156	5060.00	198	209.00	240	990.00	282	1100.00
29	8525.00	71	605.00	115	495.00	157	687.50	199	660.00	241	550.00	283	3300.00
30	4840.00	72	313.50	116	522.50	158	742.50	200	990.00	242	550.00	284	1650.00
31	3960.00	73	198.00	117	715.00	159	770.00	201	302.50	243	742.50	285	880.00
32	4840.00	74	3300.00	118	660.00	160	484.00	202	550.00	244	440.00	286	742.50
33	5720.00	75	577.50	119	363.00	161	495.00	203	154.00	245	1705.00	287	132.00
34	18700.00	76	2200.00	120	1265.00	162	1540.00	204	247.50	246	2310.00	288	412.50
35	1210.00	77	308.00	121	632.50	163	1870.00	205	137.50	247	880.00	289	198.00
36	1045.00	78	687.50	122	1320.00	164	1650.00	206	330.00	248	1980.00	290	82.50
37	440.00	79	330.00	123	1650.00	165	687.50	207	687.50	249	1760.00	291	797.50
38	1100.00	80	385.00	124	935.00	166	687.50	208	148.50	250	440.00	292	825.00
39	1980.00	81	9900.00	125	715.00	167	715.00	209	660.00	251	495.00	293	24.20
40	176.00	82	1650.00	126	440.00	168	880.00	210	770.00	252	247.50	294	412.50
41	935.00	83	1430.00	127	412.50	169	577.50	211	198.00	253	412.50	295	357.50
42	825.00	84	385.00	128	687.50	170	1210.00	212	1320.00	254	495.00	296	577.50

prices realized include the 10% buyers fee

*When Great
Collections are Sold...*



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Sells Them*

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
337	110.00	404	605.00	471	357.50	538	385.00	605	176.00	672	440.00	739	198.00
338	110.00	405	935.00	472	330.00	539	286.00	606	264.00	673	385.00	740	132.00
339	1430.00	406	3135.00	473	220.00	540	3080.00	607	330.00	674	385.00	741	1045.00
340	12100.00	407	1045.00	474	198.00	541	2200.00	608	143.00	675	330.00	742	1045.00
341	825.00	408	1375.00	475	165.00	542	220.00	609	770.00	676	330.00	743	363.00
342	539.00	409	880.00	476	385.00	543	159.50	610	1540.00	677	247.50	744	275.00
343	3520.00	410	2145.00	477	275.00	544	330.00	611	330.00	678	467.50	745	1980.00
344	467.50	411	1320.00	478	330.00	545	577.50	612	880.00	679	660.00	746	1320.00
345	1210.00	412	467.50	479	297.00	546	990.00	613	440.00	680	660.00	747	319.00
346	495.00	413	3465.00	480	187.00	547	330.00	614	330.00	681	2530.00	748	517.00
347	522.50	414	5225.00	481	440.00	548	715.00	615	192.50	682	357.50	749	264.00
348	770.00	415	220.00	482	247.50	549	330.00	616	440.00	683	346.50	750	176.00
349	385.00	416	165.00	483	176.00	550	580.80	617	396.00	684	275.00	751	165.00
350	357.50	417	1980.00	484	687.50	551	577.50	618	605.00	685	247.50	752	165.00
351	198.00	418	825.00	485	522.50	552	715.00	619	522.50	686	220.00	753	385.00
352	770.00	419	302.50	486	467.50	553	467.50	620	385.00	687	247.50	754	990.00
353	715.00	420	302.50	487	198.00	554	550.00	621	440.00	688	357.50	755	880.00
354	385.00	421	418.00	488	220.00	555	495.00	622	522.50	689	357.50	756	742.50
355	825.00	422	363.00	489	357.50	556	302.50	623	357.50	690	220.00	757	467.50
356	1127.50	423	270.60	490	242.00	557	825.00	624	203.50	691	132.00	758	660.00
357	605.00	424	330.00	491	467.50	558	990.00	625	302.50	692	302.50	759	330.00
358	577.50	425	357.50	492	440.00	559	357.50	626	357.50	693	192.50	760	990.00
359	577.50	426	209.00	493	77.00	560	176.00	627	187.00	694	1375.00	761	660.00
360	1292.50	427	385.00	494	357.50	561	357.50	628	385.00	695	1320.00	762	528.00
361	2090.00	428	181.50	495	247.50	562	748.00	629	3190.00	696	935.00	763	412.50
362	907.50	429	385.00	496	495.00	563	440.00	630	605.00	697	440.00	764	165.00
363	962.50	430	495.00	497	110.00	564	275.00	631	412.50	698	357.50	765	264.00
364	1485.00	431	881.10	498	110.00	565	49.50	632	1980.00	699	330.00	766	247.50
365	638.00	432	247.50	499	385.00	566	660.00	633	1320.00	700	275.00	767	522.50
366	2035.00	433	577.50	500	159.50	567	330.00	634	132.00	701	302.50	768	495.00
367	632.50	434	753.50	501	357.50	568	660.00	635	852.50	702	247.50	769	522.50
368	1595.00	435	154.00	502	275.00	569	660.00	636	71.50	703	280.50	770	176.00
369	1265.00	436	297.00	503	330.00	570	660.00	637	82.50	704	302.50	771	121.00
370	2035.00	437	187.00	504	577.50	571	660.00	638	110.00	705	330.00	772	1127.50
371	412.50	438	412.50	505	247.50	572	660.00	639	66.00	706	357.50	773	797.50
372	2145.00	439	330.00	506	550.00	573	676.50	640	220.00	707	467.50	774	99.00
373	990.00	440	495.00	507	330.00	574	660.00	641	412.50	708	467.50	775	209.00
374	1540.00	441	165.00	508	990.00	575	71.50	642	412.50	709	495.00	776	880.00
375	715.00	442	154.00	509	121.00	576	154.00	643	330.00	710	2860.00	777	1816.10
376	3080.00	443	1430.00	510	99.00	577	715.00	644	715.00	711	231.00	778	1540.00
377	1045.00	444	121.00	511	143.00	578	2310.00	645	495.00	712	330.00	779	1320.00
378	748.00	445	1540.00	512	275.00	579	81400.00	646	93.50	713	467.50	780	2860.00
379	1045.00	446	220.00	513	187.00	580	2530.00	647	66.00	714	357.50	781	742.50
380	715.00	447	154.00	514	286.00	581	385.00	648	143.00	715	467.50	782	726.00
381	4180.00	448	357.50	515	132.00	582	17600.00	649	495.00	716	154.00	783	467.50
382	1210.00	449	302.50	516	220.00	583	385.00	650	330.00	717	192.50	784	550.00
383	825.00	450	330.00	517	302.50	584	440.00	651	357.50	718	187.00	785	550.00
384	2310.00	451	165.00	518	825.00	585	907.50	652	77.00	719	121.00	786	605.00
385	132.00	452	1017.50	519	209.00	586	5060.00	653	154.00	720	176.00	787	770.00
386	1155.00	453	671.00	520	264.00	587	5720.00	654	143.00	721	467.50	788	550.00
387	935.00	454	577.50	521	220.00	588	1100.00	655	412.50	722	440.00	789	247.50
388	412.50	455	220.00	522	110.00	589	7480.00	656	412.50	723	825.00	790	143.00
389	825.00	456	154.00	523	412.50	590	40700.00	657	385.00	724	660.00	791	605.00
390	385.00	457	423.50	524	440.00	591	247.50	658	187.00	725	577.50	792	88.00
391	143.00	458	467.50	525	1045.00	592	275.00	659	137.50	726	412.50	793	220.00
392	605.00	459	220.00	526	132.00	593	330.00	660	357.50	727	550.00	794	1100.00
393	1980.00	460	385.00	527	137.50	594	132.00	661	330.00	728	935.00	801	1045.00
394	1870.00	461	302.50	528	154.00	595	330.00	662	715.00	729	698.50	802	825.00
395	1760.00	462	440.00	529	60.50	596	275.00	663	715.00	730	1210.00	803	1045.00
396	1045.00	463	275.00	530	264.00	597	198.00	664	330.00	731	330.00	804	1760.00
397	1100.00	464	121.00	531	286.00	598	1045.00	665	302.50	732	126.50	805	302.50
398	687.50	465	412.50	532	132.00	599	411.40	666	1265.00	733	220.00	806	385.00
399	143.00	466	264.00	533	242.00	600	231.00	667	330.00	734	313.50	807	407.00
400	522.50	467	209.00	534	154.00	601	770.00	668	6160.00	735	412.50	808	451.00
401	330.00	468	121.00	535	374.00	602	990.00	669	687.50	736	159.50	809	616.00
402	236.50	469	330.00	536	157.30	603	181.50	670	495.00	737	440.00	810	467.50
403	660.00	470	357.50	537	192.50	604	243.10	671	660.00	738	330.00	811	231.00

prices realized include the 10% buyers fee

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
880	187.00	947	55.00	1046	55.00	1113	176.00	1180	60.50	1247	71.50	1314	55.00
881	220.00	948	357.50	1047	44.00	1114	660.00	1181	132.00	1248	44.00	1315	88.00
882	110.00	949	27.50	1048	33.00	1115	577.50	1182	38.50	1249	38.50	1316	77.00
883	660.00	950	33.00	1049	5170.00	1116	220.00	1183	110.00	1250	49.50	1317	71.50
884	137.50	951	44.00	1050	4125.00	1117	385.00	1184	66.00	1251	27.50	1318	44.00
885	99.00	952	66.00	1051	1760.00	1118	60.50	1185	60.50	1252	60.50	1319	16.50
886	247.50	953	99.00	1052	1155.00	1119	60.50	1186	16.50	1253	15.40	1320	55.00
887	247.50	954	33.00	1053	1210.00	1120	93.50	1187	16.50	1254	22.00	1321	55.00
888	797.50	955	110.00	1054	660.00	1121	247.50	1188	22.00	1255	27.50	1322	55.00
889	71.50	956	33.00	1055	5170.00	1122	93.50	1189	49.50	1256	11.00	1323	71.50
890	247.50	957	22.00	1056	4070.00	1123	93.50	1190	49.50	1257	22.00	1324	60.50
891	49.50	958	22.00	1057	825.00	1124	93.50	1191	27.50	1258	33.00	1325	110.00
892	121.00	959	22.00	1058	357.50	1125	60.50	1192	44.00	1259	33.00	1326	55.00
893	247.50	960	44.00	1059	522.50	1126	44.00	1193	33.00	1260	49.50	1327	126.50
894	302.50	961	55.00	1060	275.00	1127	44.00	1194	60.50	1261	143.00	1328	55.00
895	275.00	962	99.00	1061	214.50	1128	49.50	1195	22.00	1262	154.00	1329	22.00
896	247.50	963	126.50	1062	330.00	1129	33.00	1196	49.50	1263	22.00	1330	132.00
897	550.00	964	88.00	1063	467.50	1130	49.50	1197	38.50	1264	88.00	1331	77.00
898	440.00	965	49.50	1064	577.50	1131	5060.00	1198	49.50	1265	16.50	1332	38.50
899	770.00	966	330.00	1065	522.50	1132	4180.00	1199	44.00	1266	137.50	1333	22.00
900	165.00	967	330.00	1066	220.00	1133	4620.00	1200	11.00	1267	104.50	1334	27.50
901	220.00	968	55.00	1067	2530.00	1134	3190.00	1201	22.00	1268	302.50	1335	44.00
902	302.50	1001	61.60	1068	198.00	1135	4620.00	1202	22.00	1269	132.00	1336	110.00
903	330.00	1002	55.00	1069	440.00	1136	3300.00	1203	38.50	1270	154.00	1337	66.00
904	198.00	1003	60.50	1070	159.50	1137	880.00	1204	33.00	1271	27.50	1338	88.00
905	247.50	1004	44.00	1071	247.50	1138	5280.00	1205	60.50	1272	176.00	1339	38.50
906	302.50	1005	22.00	1072	907.50	1139	3740.00	1206	11.00	1273	55.00	1340	27.50
907	467.50	1006	330.00	1073	27.50	1140	22.00	1207	22.00	1274	38.50	1341	60.50
908	396.00	1007	55.00	1074	2640.00	1141	412.50	1208	44.00	1275	137.50	1342	11.00
909	330.00	1008	38.50	1075	687.50	1142	71.50	1209	49.50	1276	33.00	1343	49.50
910	214.50	1009	247.50	1076	1650.00	1143	132.00	1210	55.00	1277	71.50	1344	33.00
911	275.00	1010	82.50	1077	275.00	1144	132.00	1211	27.50	1278	165.00	1345	22.00
912	715.00	1011	121.00	1078	88.00	1145	143.00	1212	38.50	1279	247.50	1346	99.00
913	605.00	1012	247.50	1079	467.50	1146	264.00	1213	27.50	1280	93.50	1347	330.00
914	440.00	1013	176.00	1080	412.50	1147	176.00	1214	33.00	1281	22.00	1348	165.00
915	467.50	1014	165.00	1081	3080.00	1148	126.50	1215	11.00	1282	60.50	1349	302.50
916	852.50	1015	176.00	1082	2530.00	1149	107.80	1216	19.80	1283	104.50	1350	44.00
917	440.00	1016	121.00	1083	55.00	1150	165.00	1217	11.00	1284	77.00	1351	110.00
918	616.00	1017	357.50	1084	1210.00	1151	110.00	1218	77.00	1285	77.00	1352	181.50
919	2805.00	1018	88.00	1085	5060.00	1152	165.00	1219	27.50	1286	33.00	1353	209.00
920	396.00	1019	176.00	1086	1430.00	1153	22.00	1220	27.50	1287	66.00	1354	209.00
921	687.50	1020	99.00	1087	880.00	1154	99.00	1221	33.00	1288	88.00	1355	165.00
922	148.50	1021	44.00	1088	577.50	1155	110.00	1222	22.00	1289	154.00	1356	220.00
923	121.00	1022	66.00	1089	412.50	1156	55.00	1223	44.00	1290	148.50	1357	182.60
924	93.50	1023	198.00	1090	935.00	1157	55.00	1224	38.50	1291	44.00	1358	302.50
925	93.50	1024	143.00	1091	440.00	1158	550.00	1225	44.00	1292	33.00	1359	605.00
926	247.50	1025	605.00	1092	357.50	1159	44.00	1226	44.00	1293	66.00	1360	49.50
927	1100.00	1026	2310.00	1093	247.50	1160	22.00	1227	38.50	1294	22.00	1361	49.50
928	495.00	1027	1100.00	1094	1210.00	1161	38.50	1228	27.50	1295	44.00	1362	60.50
929	247.50	1028	275.00	1095	143.00	1162	66.00	1229	33.00	1296	99.00	1363	16.50
930	88.00	1029	110.00	1096	209.00	1163	66.00	1230	88.00	1297	38.50	1364	5280.00
931	220.00	1030	159.50	1097	935.00	1164	55.00	1231	49.50	1298	38.50	1365	22.00
932	192.50	1031	275.00	1098	1540.00	1165	38.50	1232	44.00	1299	11.00	1366	771.10
933	110.00	1032	71.50	1099	715.00	1166	55.00	1233	22.00	1300	88.00	1367	82.50
934	132.00	1033	165.00	1100	1540.00	1167	55.00	1234	22.00	1301	302.50	1368	33.00
935	132.00	1034	154.00	1101	385.00	1168	44.00	1235	22.00	1302	49.50	1369	5.50
936	143.00	1035	330.00	1102	495.00	1169	22.00	1236	82.50	1303	60.50	2001	7150.00
937	165.00	1036	121.00	1103	2420.00	1170	44.00	1237	46.20	1304	55.00	2002	825.00
938	88.00	1037	357.50	1104	275.00	1171	44.00	1238	5.50	1305	19.80	2003	1100.00
939	165.00	1038	99.00	1105	88.00	1172	33.00	1239	71.50	1306	176.00	2004	467.50
940	110.00	1039	38.50	1106	412.50	1173	55.00	1240	38.50	1307	159.50	2005	357.50
941	110.00	1040	154.00	1107	412.50	1174	110.00	1241	11.00	1308	44.00	2006	880.00
942	154.00	1041	187.00	1108	605.00	1175	55.00	1242	44.00	1309	99.00	2007	277.20
943	143.00	1042	110.00	1109	198.00	1176	55.00	1243	44.00	1310	198.00	2008	132.00
944	82.50	1043	33.00	1110	110.00	1177	55.00	1244	33.00	1311	132.00	2009	247.50
945	132.00	1044	88.00	1111	385.00	1178	121.00	1245	49.50	1312	99.00	2010	1650.00
946	38.50	1045	302.50	1112	110.00	1179	88.00	1246	104.50	1313	71.50	2011	357.50

prices realized include the 10% buyers fee

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
2079	2310.00	2146	2860.00	2213	1320.00	2280	143.00	2347	33.00	2414	88.00	2482	38.50
2080	687.50	2147	110.00	2214	412.50	2281	467.50	2348	275.00	2415	935.00	2483	121.00
2081	165.00	2148	330.00	2215	209.00	2282	1320.00	2349	121.00	2416	44.00	2484	93.50
2082	330.00	2149	247.50	2216	220.00	2283	7700.00	2350	330.00	2417	38.50	2485	27.50
2083	143.00	2150	660.00	2217	632.50	2284	220.00	2351	2310.00	2418	330.00	2486	132.00
2084	1540.00	2151	440.00	2218	385.00	2285	187.00	2352	632.50	2419	302.50	2487	60.50
2085	577.50	2152	495.00	2219	275.00	2286	385.00	2353	187.00	2420	247.50	2488	121.00
2086	2420.00	2153	82.50	2220	467.50	2287	1870.00	2354	121.00	2421	1760.00	2489	99.00
2087	2420.00	2154	275.00	2221	577.50	2288	467.50	2355	66.00	2422	302.50	2490	44.00
2088	385.00	2155	495.00	2222	330.00	2289	3520.00	2356	44.00	2423	110.00	2491	302.50
2089	3520.00	2156	275.00	2223	880.00	2290	49.50	2357	247.50	2424	880.00	2492	88.00
2090	330.00	2157	9350.00	2224	330.00	2291	55.00	2358	440.00	2425	247.50	2493	935.00
2091	330.00	2158	7260.00	2225	330.00	2292	330.00	2359	247.50	2426	110.00	2494	176.00
2092	7975.00	2159	935.00	2226	209.00	2293	44.00	2360	247.50	2427	220.00	2495	55.00
2093	1155.00	2160	9900.00	2227	632.50	2294	110.00	2361	715.00	2428	412.50	2496	632.50
2094	6820.00	2161	247.50	2228	1375.00	2295	71.50	2362	275.00	2429	275.00	2497	357.50
2095	33000.00	2162	247.50	2229	330.00	2296	55.00	2363	110.00	2430	121.00	2498	335.50
2096	3520.00	2163	330.00	2230	143.00	2297	357.50	2364	357.50	2431	357.50	2499	935.00
2097	935.00	2164	440.00	2231	99.00	2298	121.00	2365	44.00	2432	121.00	2500	687.50
2098	132.00	2165	522.50	2232	385.00	2299	302.50	2366	110.00	2433	154.00	2501	176.00
2099	1100.00	2166	330.00	2233	302.50	2300	220.00	2367	88.00	2434	55.00	2502	99.00
2100	330.00	2167	880.00	2234	77.00	2301	165.00	2368	220.00	2435	38.50	2503	176.00
2101	209.00	2168	220.00	2235	275.00	2302	93.50	2369	110.00	2436	742.50	2504	132.00
2102	121.00	2169	148.50	2236	275.00	2303	275.00	2370	110.00	2437	522.50	2505	522.50
2103	121.00	2170	33.00	2237	577.50	2304	49.50	2371	154.00	2438	209.00	2506	143.00
2104	104.50	2171	363.00	2238	165.00	2305	357.50	2372	55.00	2439	110.00	2507	154.00
2105	82.50	2172	38.50	2239	522.50	2306	99.00	2373	121.00	2440	247.50	2508	88.00
2106	121.00	2173	330.00	2240	247.50	2307	357.50	2374	302.50	2441	247.50	2509	121.00
2107	357.50	2174	110.00	2241	55.00	2308	66.00	2375	770.00	2442	121.00	2510	121.00
2108	577.50	2175	275.00	2242	330.00	2309	176.00	2376	110.00	2443	60.50	2511	495.00
2109	275.00	2176	27.50	2243	99.00	2310	412.50	2377	110.00	2444	154.00	2512	71.50
2110	330.00	2177	198.00	2244	143.00	2311	1870.00	2378	44.00	2445	110.00	2513	38.50
2111	1760.00	2178	495.00	2245	495.00	2312	209.00	2379	770.00	2446	60.50	2514	165.00
2112	770.00	2179	550.00	2246	187.00	2313	132.00	2380	88.00	2447	143.00	2515	71.50
2113	495.00	2180	6380.00	2247	495.00	2314	88.00	2381	99.00	2448	385.00	2516	165.00
2114	522.50	2181	990.00	2248	77.00	2315	412.50	2382	38.50	2449	33.00	2517	605.00
2115	550.00	2182	231.00	2249	247.50	2316	467.50	2383	247.50	2450	88.00	2518	550.00
2116	412.50	2183	440.00	2250	38.50	2317	220.00	2384	88.00	2451	2530.00	2519	154.00
2117	440.00	2184	132.00	2251	302.50	2318	275.00	2385	110.00	2452	154.00	2520	220.00
2118	121.00	2185	132.00	2252	357.50	2319	33.00	2386	209.00	2453	27.50	2521	154.00
2119	363.00	2186	137.50	2253	440.00	2320	302.50	2387	165.00	2454	110.00	2522	110.00
2120	1155.00	2187	143.00	2254	357.50	2321	825.00	2388	302.50	2455	55.00	2523	176.00
2121	82.50	2188	121.00	2255	198.00	2322	121.00	2389	275.00	2456	33.00	2524	357.50
2122	440.00	2189	77.00	2256	440.00	2323	165.00	2390	247.50	2457	110.00	2525	121.00
2123	209.00	2190	55.00	2257	220.00	2324	88.00	2391	302.50	2458	77.00	2526	110.00
2124	143.00	2191	17600.00	2258	2860.00	2325	275.00	2392	577.50	2460	66.00	2527	2200.00
2125	247.50	2192	357.50	2259	143.00	2326	176.00	2393	220.00	2461	198.00	2528	467.50
2126	1320.00	2193	302.50	2260	1980.00	2327	522.50	2394	275.00	2462	27.50	2529	467.50
2127	110.00	2194	330.00	2261	550.00	2328	154.00	2395	4400.00	2463	55.00	2530	143.00
2128	330.00	2195	550.00	2262	93.50	2329	165.00	2396	187.00	2464	60.50	2531	71.50
2129	165.00	2196	880.00	2263	412.50	2330	99.00	2397	82.50	2465	66.00	2532	2200.00
2130	3740.00	2197	2310.00	2264	247.50	2331	1980.00	2398	275.00	2466	385.00	2533	88.00
2131	77.00	2198	495.00	2265	38.50	2332	522.50	2399	357.50	2467	49.50	2534	357.50
2132	66.00	2199	770.00	2266	60.50	2333	1100.00	2400	99.00	2468	154.00	2535	357.50
2133	247.50	2200	38.50	2267	660.00	2334	385.00	2401	88.00	2469	88.00	2536	302.50
2134	660.00	2201	275.00	2268	77.00	2335	121.00	2402	198.00	2470	198.00	2537	660.00
2135	522.50	2202	121.00	2269	165.00	2336	330.00	2403	143.00	2471	467.50	2538	330.00
2136	148.50	2203	880.00	2270	5280.00	2337	412.50	2404	60.50	2472	77.00	2539	330.00
2137	209.00	2204	990.00	2271	467.50	2338	66.00	2405	687.50	2473	88.00	2540	77.00
2138	715.00	2205	242.00	2272	660.00	2339	1210.00	2406	165.00	2474	121.00	2541	2200.00
2139	165.00	2206	440.00	2273	577.50	2340	1980.00	2407	110.00	2475	154.00	2542	660.00
2140	143.00	2207	550.00	2274	82.50	2341	577.50	2408	770.00	2476	99.00	2543	330.00
2141	143.00	2208	154.00	2275	3080.00	2342	286.00	2409	209.00	2477	88.00	2544	88.00
2142	176.00	2209	770.00	2276	522.50	2343	143.00	2410	121.00	2478	44.00	2545	110.00
2143	66.00	2210	2090.00	2277	522.50	2344	220.00	2411	247.50	2479	55.00	2546	88.00
2144	522.50	2211	242.00	2278	660.00	2345	825.00	2412	121.00	2480	121.00	2547	77.00
2145	110.00	2212	60.50	2279	357.50	2346	577.50	2413	660.00	2481	1045.00	2548	825.00

prices realized include the 10% buyers fee

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
2616	577.50	2633	1650.00	2750	60.50	3045	715.00	3112	143.00	3179	198.00	3246	143.00
2617	110.00	2684	412.50	2751	33.00	3046	192.50	3113	137.50	3180	302.50	3247	1100.00
2618	198.00	2685	330.00	2752	247.50	3047	687.50	3114	247.50	3181	962.50	3248	93.50
2619	357.50	2686	110.00	2753	137.50	3048	77.00	3115	165.00	3182	440.00	3249	55.00
2620	357.50	2687	357.50	2754	88.00	3049	275.00	3116	104.50	3183	121.00	3250	49.50
2621	715.00	2688	71.50	2755	22.00	3050	154.00	3117	4400.00	3184	962.50	3251	82.50
2622	825.00	2689	77.00	2756	880.00	3051	660.00	3118	522.50	3185	440.00	3252	440.00
2623	467.50	2690	121.00	2757	60.50	3052	176.00	3119	550.00	3186	110.00	3253	396.00
2624	99.00	2691	1870.00	2758	38.50	3053	209.00	3120	302.50	3187	632.50	3254	357.50
2625	77.00	2692	1540.00	2759	44.00	3054	357.50	3121	82.50	3188	1045.00	3255	506.00
2626	165.00	2693	1650.00	2760	38.50	3055	27.50	3122	357.50	3189	1045.00	3256	176.00
2627	770.00	2694	247.50	2761	1320.00	3056	605.00	3123	577.50	3190	1100.00	3257	220.00
2628	247.50	2695	550.00	2762	385.00	3057	187.00	3124	522.50	3191	209.00	3258	159.50
2629	275.00	2696	132.00	2763	79.20	3058	88.00	3125	385.00	3192	770.00	3259	264.00
2630	88.00	2697	2530.00	2764	209.00	3059	198.00	3126	418.00	3193	495.00	3260	264.00
2631	143.00	2698	143.00	2765	154.00	3060	187.00	3127	247.50	3194	660.00	3261	330.00
2632	77.00	2699	715.00	2766	38.50	3061	110.00	3128	187.00	3195	330.00	3262	467.50
2633	605.00	2700	1980.00	2767	55.00	3062	60.50	3129	308.00	3196	181.50	3263	467.50
2634	385.00	2701	495.00	2768	66.00	3063	99.00	3130	102.30	3197	357.50	3264	440.00
2635	154.00	2702	247.50	2769	132.00	3064	27.50	3131	1320.00	3198	192.50	3265	401.50
2636	143.00	2703	1045.00	2770	44.00	3065	121.00	3132	253.00	3199	880.00	3266	330.00
2637	110.00	2704	715.00	2771	176.00	3066	880.00	3133	176.00	3200	440.00	3267	385.00
2638	143.00	2705	1320.00	2772	880.00	3067	165.00	3134	440.00	3201	396.00	3268	313.50
2639	187.00	2706	110.00	3001	715.00	3068	1017.50	3135	330.00	3202	660.00	3269	198.00
2640	522.50	2707	33.00	3002	357.50	3069	1210.00	3136	99.00	3203	330.00	3270	302.50
2641	154.00	2708	1430.00	3003	1430.00	3070	440.00	3137	192.50	3204	687.50	3271	231.00
2642	632.50	2709	176.00	3004	357.50	3071	330.00	3138	385.00	3205	396.00	3272	357.50
2643	880.00	2710	715.00	3005	220.00	3072	275.00	3139	121.00	3206	660.00	3273	385.00
2644	71.50	2711	605.00	3006	17.60	3073	770.00	3140	247.50	3207	742.50	3274	412.50
2645	88.00	2712	2420.00	3007	440.00	3074	88.00	3141	286.00	3208	247.50	3275	313.50
2646	99.00	2713	99.00	3008	60.50	3075	121.00	3142	154.00	3209	121.00	3276	506.00
2647	98.00	2714	121.00	3009	726.00	3076	467.50	3143	247.50	3210	104.50	3277	330.00
2648	71.50	2715	77.00	3010	99.00	3077	495.00	3144	302.50	3211	143.00	3278	935.00
2649	357.50	2716	143.00	3011	104.50	3078	357.50	3145	220.00	3212	181.50	3279	440.00
2650	990.00	2717	495.00	3012	110.00	3079	302.50	3146	341.00	3213	143.00	3280	297.00
2651	385.00	2718	77.00	3013	33.00	3080	121.00	3147	1760.00	3214	660.00	3281	825.00
2652	44.00	2719	330.00	3014	110.00	3081	132.00	3148	1320.00	3215	385.00	3282	467.50
2653	247.50	2720	1540.00	3015	38.50	3082	247.50	3149	660.00	3216	121.00	3283	166.10
2654	154.00	2721	2420.00	3016	44.00	3083	522.50	3150	385.00	3217	247.50	3284	357.50
2655	110.00	2722	66.00	3017	22.00	3084	110.00	3151	379.50	3218	203.50	3285	577.50
2656	77.00	2723	38.50	3018	302.50	3085	203.50	3152	209.00	3219	330.00	3286	302.50
2657	55.00	2724	440.00	3019	440.00	3086	522.50	3153	71.50	3220	313.50	3287	550.00
2658	330.00	2725	66.00	3020	1100.00	3087	660.00	3154	231.00	3221	148.50	3288	577.50
2659	165.00	2726	220.00	3021	825.00	3088	220.00	3155	605.00	3222	330.00	3289	198.00
2660	220.00	2727	1210.00	3022	1045.00	3089	96.80	3156	770.00	3223	68.20	3290	962.50
2661	60.50	2728	412.50	3023	220.00	3090	1760.00	3157	209.00	3224	880.00	3291	187.00
2662	330.00	2729	154.00	3024	275.00	3091	880.00	3158	165.00	3225	687.50	3292	374.00
2663	143.00	2730	247.50	3025	770.00	3092	495.00	3159	187.00	3226	176.00	3293	143.00
2664	660.00	2731	49.50	3026	247.50	3093	522.50	3160	302.50	3227	330.00	3294	385.00
2665	220.00	2732	82.50	3027	38.50	3094	440.00	3161	187.00	3228	440.00	3295	1045.00
2666	132.00	2733	99.00	3028	110.00	3095	214.50	3162	275.00	3229	247.50	3296	4070.00
2667	66.00	2734	357.50	3029	247.50	3096	126.50	3163	308.00	3230	247.50	3297	8525.00
2668	44.00	2735	247.50	3030	60.50	3097	165.00	3164	660.00	3231	132.00	3298	286.00
2669	154.00	2736	49.50	3031	99.00	3098	154.00	3165	165.00	3232	99.00	3299	187.00
2670	825.00	2737	38.50	3032	269.50	3099	440.00	3166	60.50	3233	187.00	3300	687.50
2671	143.00	2738	330.00	3033	247.50	3100	2420.00	3167	330.00	3234	550.00	3301	770.00
2672	121.00	2739	4620.00	3034	605.00	3101	247.50	3168	303.60	3235	385.00	3302	605.00
2673	55.00	2740	264.00	3035	550.00	3102	209.00	3169	176.00	3236	1430.00	3303	577.50
2674	121.00	2741	632.50	3036	253.00	3103	357.50	3170	247.50	3237	27.50	3304	220.00
2675	467.50	2742	357.50	3037	550.00	3104	176.00	3171	154.00	3238	88.00	3305	935.00
2676	357.50	2743	121.00	3038	1650.00	3105	8800.00	3172	143.00	3239	165.00	3306	1320.00
2677	275.00	2744	110.00	3039	880.00	3106	3410.00	3173	605.00	3240	66.00	3307	275.00
2678	88.00	2745	132.00	3040	385.00	3107	550.00	3174	302.50	3241	165.00	3308	247.50
2679	1320.00	2746	330.00	3041	1320.00	3108	110.00	3175	550.00	3242	302.50	3309	880.00
2680	88.00	2747	49.50	3042	110.00	3109	187.00	3176	247.50	3243	1155.00	3310	412.50
2681	357.50	2748	187.00	3043	82.50	3110	264.00	3177	1760.00	3244	825.00	3311	880.00
2682	330.00	2749	198.00	3044	357.50	3111	302.50	3178	1870.00	3245	275.00	3312	495.00

prices realized include the 10% buyers fee

Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price	Lot	Price
3380	742.50	3447	192.50	3514	341.00	3581	467.50	3649	495.00	3716	330.00	3783	275.00	3850	104.50
3381	93.50	3448	577.50	3515	203.50	3582	1595.00	3650	742.50	3717	176.00	3784	495.00	3851	38.50
3382	187.00	3449	880.00	3516	330.00	3583	456.50	3651	550.00	3718	143.00	3785	302.50	3852	198.00
3383	93.50	3450	495.00	3517	550.00	3584	935.00	3652	308.00	3719	1870.00	3786	660.00	3853	357.50
3384	357.50	3451	990.00	3518	440.00	3585	577.50	3653	467.50	3720	1100.00	3787	440.00	3854	110.00
3385	198.00	3452	176.00	3519	1540.00	3586	825.00	3654	2282.50	3721	990.00	3788	159.50	3855	66.00
3386	247.50	3453	198.00	3520	1045.00	3587	880.00	3655	990.00	3722	275.00	3789	935.00	3856	220.00
3387	143.00	3454	220.00	3521	1045.00	3588	1265.00	3656	357.50	3723	176.00	3790	1650.00	3857	715.00
3388	495.00	3455	198.00	3522	275.00	3589	632.50	3657	528.00	3724	858.00	3791	1320.00	3858	660.00
3389	176.00	3456	330.00	3523	1045.00	3590	797.50	3658	357.50	3725	522.50	3792	880.00	3859	440.00
3390	330.00	3457	687.50	3524	385.00	3591	577.50	3659	495.00	3726	550.00	3793	181.50	3860	412.50
3391	176.00	3458	313.50	3525	715.00	3592	660.00	3660	825.00	3727	253.00	3794	770.00	3861	880.00
3392	1100.00	3459	357.50	3526	1375.00	3593	1595.00	3661	467.50	3728	148.50	3795	1870.00	3862	93.50
3393	577.50	3460	209.00	3527	522.50	3594	1155.00	3662	1210.00	3729	632.50	3796	198.00	3863	99.00
3394	247.50	3461	374.00	3528	660.00	3595	1045.00	3663	632.50	3730	495.00	3797	687.50	3864	660.00
3395	385.00	3462	357.50	3529	385.00	3596	687.50	3664	2365.00	3731	385.00	3798	71.50	3865	467.50
3396	93.50	3463	55.00	3530	308.00	3597	687.50	3665	412.50	3732	467.50	3799	137.50	3866	825.00
3397	550.00	3464	1072.50	3531	286.00	3598	577.50	3666	214.50	3733	825.00	3800	412.50	3867	203.50
3398	275.00	3465	357.50	3532	412.50	3599	990.00	3667	825.00	3734	522.50	3801	192.50	3868	247.50
3399	275.00	3466	632.50	3533	605.00	3600	1430.00	3668	770.00	3735	385.00	3802	297.00	3869	1320.00
3400	357.50	3467	165.00	3534	330.00	3601	1430.00	3669	715.00	3736	1320.00	3803	176.00	3870	1045.00
3401	165.00	3468	275.00	3535	3300.00	3602	660.00	3670	660.00	3737	907.50	3804	176.00	3871	577.50
3402	93.50	3469	99.00	3536	3080.00	3603	1540.00	3671	467.50	3738	3960.00	3805	121.00	3872	522.50
3403	357.50	3470	159.50	3537	4400.00	3604	4620.00	3672	770.00	3739	357.50	3806	412.50	3873	467.50
3404	687.50	3471	528.00	3538	440.00	3605	247.50	3673	275.00	3740	962.50	3807	66.00	3874	220.00
3405	2310.00	3472	308.00	3539	3080.00	3606	104.50	3674	198.00	3741	935.00	3808	440.00	3875	176.00
3406	1320.00	3473	412.50	3540	330.00	3607	247.50	3675	187.00	3742	506.00	3809	55.00	3876	412.50
3407	1265.00	3474	451.00	3541	357.50	3608	88.00	3676	770.00	3743	852.50	3810	82.50	3877	3850.00
3408	330.00	3475	412.50	3542	440.00	3609	231.00	3677	412.50	3744	1320.00	3811	176.00	3878	880.00
3409	313.50	3476	275.00	3543	1072.50	3610	137.50	3678	1265.00	3745	577.50	3812	550.00	3879	220.00
3410	225.50	3477	330.00	3544	247.50	3611	203.50	3679	357.50	3746	275.00	3813	181.50	3880	330.00
3411	330.00	3478	357.50	3545	440.00	3612	275.00	3680	154.00	3747	467.50	3814	181.50	3881	132.00
3412	286.00	3479	522.50	3546	742.50	3613	330.00	3681	55.00	3748	440.00	3815	330.00	3882	60.50
3413	2200.00	3480	187.00	3547	412.50	3614	110.00	3682	203.50	3749	357.50	3816	143.00	3883	82.50
3414	412.50	3481	115.50	3548	825.00	3615	71.50	3683	198.00	3750	935.00	3817	209.00	3884	154.00
3415	203.50	3482	330.00	3549	2530.00	3616	121.00	3684	214.50	3751	66.00	3818	264.00	3885	247.50
3416	661.10	3483	385.00	3550	330.00	3617	6600.00	3685	550.00	3752	44.00	3819	192.50	3886	104.50
3417	93.50	3484	467.50	3551	4180.00	3618	4400.00	3686	330.00	3753	154.00	3820	77.00	3887	159.50
3418	1045.00	3485	176.00	3552	308.00	3619	3520.00	3687	385.00	3754	99.00	3821	176.00	3888	88.00
3419	467.50	3486	632.50	3553	2200.00	3620	3410.00	3688	715.00	3755	44.00	3822	440.00	3889	181.50
3420	165.00	3487	825.00	3554	935.00	3621	1650.00	3689	440.00	3756	93.50	3823	203.50	3890	440.00
3421	143.00	3488	440.00	3555	269.50	3622	1650.00	3690	962.50	3757	660.00	3824	302.50	3891	330.00
3422	110.00	3489	467.50	3556	412.50	3623	990.00	3691	495.00	3758	82.50	3825	385.00	3892	209.00
3423	165.00	3490	660.00	3557	825.00	3624	1210.00	3692	385.00	3759	1815.00	3826	247.50	3893	440.00
3424	503.80	3491	302.50	3558	1320.00	3625	770.00	3693	275.00	3760	330.00	3827	192.50	3894	187.00
3425	302.50	3492	550.00	3559	330.00	3626	1650.00	3694	176.00	3761	440.00	3828	143.00	3895	192.50
3426	110.00	3493	319.00	3560	1375.00	3627	770.00	3695	187.00	3762	605.00	3829	165.00	3896	330.00
3427	770.00	3494	440.00	3561	495.00	3628	1540.00	3696	286.00	3763	577.50	3830	93.50	3897	577.50
3428	110.00	3495	297.00	3562	770.00	3629	1430.00	3697	330.00	3764	423.50	3831	495.00	3898	110.00
3429	506.00	3496	605.00	3563	440.00	3630	1430.00	3698	264.00	3765	357.50	3832	632.50	3899	440.00
3430	220.00	3497	275.00	3564	1265.00	3631	1430.00	3699	467.50	3766	280.50	3833	594.00	3900	605.00
3431	88.00	3498	907.50	3565	1336.50	3633	1430.00	3700	825.00	3767	132.00	3834	357.50	3901	385.00
3432	715.00	3499	660.00	3566	858.00	3634	1386.00	3701	990.00	3768	357.50	3835	1111.00	3902	610.50
3433	313.50	3500	412.50	3567	605.00	3635	1155.00	3702	440.00	3769	577.50	3836	1430.00	3903	660.00
3434	192.50	3501	165.00	3568	2227.50	3636	467.50	3703	467.50	3770	110.00	3837	605.00	3904	82.50
3435	522.50	3502	715.00	3569	660.00	3637	451.00	3704	1155.00	3771	440.00	3838	660.00	3905	137.50
3436	357.50	3503	495.00	3570	632.50	3638	715.00	3705	1045.00	3772	170.50	3839	522.50	3906	143.00
3437	632.50	3504	440.00	3571	1100.00	3639	577.50	3706	302.50	3773	935.00	3840	308.00	3907	247.50
3438	495.00	3505	385.00	3572	1512.50	3640	330.00	3707	132.00	3774	770.00	3841	357.50	3908	110.00
3439	231.00	3506	522.50	3573	1760.00	3641	715.00	3708	330.00	3775	880.00	3842	187.00	3909	55.00
3440	214.50	3507	1650.00	3574	742.50	3642	308.00	3709	121.00	3776	302.50	3843	687.50	3910	110.00
3441	121.00	3508	935.00	3575	1430.00	3643	264.00	3710	357.50	3777	71.50	3844	825.00	3911	118.80
3442	550.00	3509	495.00	3576	577.50	3644	253.00	3711	110.00	3778	220.00	3845	660.00	3912	302.50
3443	467.50	3510	2090.00	3577	1430.00	3645	132.00	3712	412.50	3779	275.00	3846	550.00	3913	66.00
3444	330.00	3511	440.00	3578	467.50	3646	2200.00	3713	495.00	3780	275.00	3847	286.00	3914	38.50
3445	1210.00	3512	990.00	3579	968.00	3647	1320.00	3714	495.00	3781	104.50	3848	605.00	3915	121.00
3446	660.00	3513	357.50	3580	517.00	3648	44.00	3715	440.00	3782	198.00	3849	148.50		

prices realized include the 10% buyers fee

*When Great
Collections are Sold...*



*Bowers and Merena
Sells Them*

COLOR PLATE I



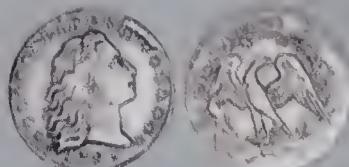
COLOR PLATE II



210



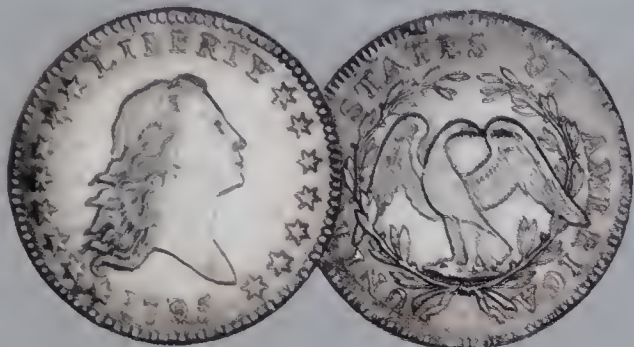
231



268



305



340



343



353



361



377



382



388



398



413



414



579



581



586



588



589



The Frederick B. Taylor Collection

and other properties

In conjunction with the New York Metropolitan Numismatic Convention

To be offered at Mail Bid and Public Auction Sale

March 26-28, 1987

Sessions

I

(U.S. Coins)

Thursday Evening, March 26, 7:00 p.m. Sharp.
Lots 1-794

II

(Foreign and Americana)

Friday Afternoon, March 27, 1:00 p.m. Sharp.
Lots 801-968, 1001-1369

III

(Frederick B. Taylor Collection)

Friday Evening, March 27, 7:00 p.m. Sharp.
Lots 2001-2772

IV

(U.S. Coins and Currency)

Saturday Morning, March 28, 10:00 a.m. Sharp.
Lots 3001-3915

Sale to be held at:

VISTA International Hotel
3 World Trade Center
New York, NY 10048

Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.

Box 1224

Wolfeboro, NH 03894

(603) 569-5095

Licensed Auctioneers:

Q. David Bowers (Lic. 793852), Raymond N. Merena (793853), William D. Hawfield, Jr. (791765)

THE 31st ANNUAL METROPOLITAN NEW YORK NUMISMATIC CONVENTION

March 27, 28, 29, 1987

The Vista International Hotel - Three World Trade Center New York, New York

HOST CLUB - Queens County Coin Club
GENERAL CHAIRMAN - Fredric G. Mantel

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

Tuesday, March 24, 1987 1 p.m. to 7 p.m.	Auction Lot Viewing - Park Suite, 3rd Floor	10 a.m.	Fourth Session Bowers and Merena Auction - Liberty Room Bourse Open to Dealers
Wednesday, March 25, 1987 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., 2 p.m. to 7 p.m.	Auction Lot Viewing - Park Suite, 3rd Floor	Break from Noon to 1 p.m. 10 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.	Meeting of the Young Numismatists Park Suite
Thursday, March 26, 1987 9 a.m. to 1 p.m., 2 p.m. to 6 p.m. 7 p.m.	Auction Lot Viewing - Liberty Room, 1st Floor First Session Bowers and Merena Auction - Liberty Room	12:30 p.m. 1:30 p.m.	Meeting of E.A.C. (Early American Coppers) - Federal Hall Boardroom Meeting of the M.E.T.A.M.S. (Metropolitan Token and Medal Society) - Merchants Exchange Room
Friday, March 27, 1987 8:30 a.m. 9 a.m. to 11 a.m.	Bourse Open to Dealers Auction Lot Pick Up - Liberty Room	2:30 p.m.	Meeting of Northeastern Vecturist Association (Transportation and Token Collectors) - Federal Hall Boardroom
9 a.m. to 1 p.m., 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.	Auction Lot Viewing - Liberty Room	4 p.m.	Educational Forum - Park Suite Dr. Jay M. Galst, John H. Rosengren, Alexander Arevalo
10 a.m.	Second Session Bowers and Merena Auction - Liberty Room		Auction Lot Pick Up - Liberty Room
1 p.m.	Registration, Bourse, and Exhibit Rooms Open to the Public	6 p.m.	Closing of Exhibit and Bourse Rooms
7 p.m.	Third Session Bowers and Merena Auction - Liberty Room	6 p.m.	Reception, Banquet, Presentation of Awards Broadway Suite
7 p.m.	Closing of Exhibit, Bourse Room, and Lot Viewing	7 p.m.	
Saturday, March 28, 1987 9 a.m. 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. 9 a.m. to 12 9:30 a.m.	Bourse Open to Dealers Auction Lot Pick Up - Liberty Room Boy Scout Merit Badge Clinic - Federal Hall Boardroom Registration, Bourse, and Exhibit Rooms Open to the Public	Sunday, March 29, 1987 9 a.m. to 11 a.m. 9 a.m. 10 a.m. 1 p.m. 4 p.m.	Auction Lot Pick Up - Liberty Room Bourse Open to Dealers Registration, Bourse, and Exhibit Rooms Open to the Public Meeting of the Henry Hudson Canadian Coin Club - Federal Hall Boardroom Removal of Exhibits and Closing of Bourse

OFFICERS

James K. Brandt, President
Doug Walcutt, Executive Vice President
Joseph Ridder, Vice President
Robert M. Hawes, Vice President
John P. Jensen, Secretary
David W. Armet, Treasurer
George W. Wait, President Emeritus
Ernest H. Bain, President Emeritus

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Amy Denny, Chairperson
Audrey Rose Bozeth
Margaret Bain
Dee Hawes
Kathleen Lawless
Florence Turoff
Beverly Visser
Aida Weinschel

Educational

John P. Jensen, Chairman
Julius Turoff
George W. Wait

Exhibits

Neusa and Sal Zambuto, Chairpersons
Ernest H. Bain
George Cuhaj
Robert and Dee Hawes
Normand H. Pepin
Julius Turoff
Thomas C. Wilfred

Judging

Ernest H. Bain, Chairman

Bourse

Herman and Beverly Visser, Chairpersons
James K. Brandt
Thomas F. Lawless
Normand H. Pepin
Doug Walcutt

Young Numismatists

Larry Gentile, Sr., Chairman
Frank Guadagno
Alexander Arevalo
Matt Zuckerman
Jason Samuels
Andy Cox

Coordinations and Arrangements

William H. Horton, Chairman
John P. Jensen
William Pearson
Joseph Ridder
Julius Turoff
Herman Visser
Doug Walcutt
Moe Weinschel

Photography

George Cuhaj, Chairman
William H. Horton

Awards, Medals, Tokens, and Favors

Doug Walcutt, Chairman
Ernest H. Bain
James K. Brandt

John P. Jensen

Reception, Banquet

Robert M. Hawes, Toastmaster
John P. Jensen
Edgar Karrenberg
Fredric G. Mantel
Joseph Ridder
Moe Weinschel

Security

Robert J. Charters, Chairman
John P. Jensen
Joseph Ridder
Herman Visser
Doug Walcutt
Sal Zambuto

Publicity

John P. Jensen, Chairman
James K. Brandt
Thomas F. Lawless
Moe Weinschel

Locks, Keys, Case Rental

Edgar Karrenberg, Chairman
George Cuhaj
Robert J. Charters
Normand H. Pepin

Hospitality

Linda and Joseph Ridder, Chairpersons
Dee Hawes
Kathleen Lawless

AWARDS

First and Second Awards in each class where warranted.
The Raymond S. Gallo Award for "Best in Show"
The George W. Wait Award for "Best in Paper Money"
The Roger J. Storm Award for "Most Popular Exhibit"
The Martin Kortjohn Award for "Best in Foreign Coins"
The Harold S. Bareford Award for "Best in United States Coins"
The Young Numismatists Award for "Best Y.N. Exhibit"
Tokens and Medals Awards
General Category Award

METROPOLITAN COIN CLUBS

New York Numismatic Club, Alan M. Stahl, President	Org.	1908
The Bronx Coin Club, Robert H. Schonwalter, President	Org.	1933
The New Jersey Numismatic Society, Malcolm Heckman, President	Org.	1933
Westchester County Coin Club, Larry J. Gentile, Sr., President	Org.	1934
Long Island Coin Club, Doug Walcutt, President	Org.	1953
Bergen County Coin Club, Faye Stefanaacci, President	Org.	1954
Queens County Coin Club, Gerald Goonan, President	Org.	1956
Putnam Coin Club, Robert J. Charters, President	Org.	1961
White Plains Coin Club, Carmen Reece	Org.	1961
Flushing Coin Club, Ralph Caliendo, President	Org.	1964
Northern Valley Coin Club, Anthony Mastice, President	Org.	1966
L.E.R.A. Coin Club, Frank Van Valen, President	Org.	1968
Croton River Numismatic Society, Robert J. Charters, President	Org.	1972

The
Frederick B. Taylor Collection
and other properties





Frederick B. Taylor

Fabian Pachrach

Frederick B. Taylor

The present catalogue features the numismatic collection of Frederick B. Taylor, a holding rich in colonial and early American coins as well as the federal series. For many years, Mr. Taylor quietly built what eventually became one of the finest holdings of Vermont, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New Jersey coppers ever assembled. Frederick B. Taylor passed away on December 30, 1985. In its issue of January 1, 1986, *The Boston Globe* printed the following memorial:

Frederick Taylor, a businessman whose varied activities included music, youth welfare, investment management, town affairs and betterment of Boston's South End, died Monday at Reservoir Nursing Home, Waltham, after a long illness. He was 79.

In 1971, after Mr. Taylor had spent 15 years as a stockbroker and 30 years on the other side of the fence as a trustee and security buyer, a financial columnist of the *New York Times* called him a "delightfully abrasive New Englander." What mattered to Mr. Taylor in picking stocks was the calibre of a company's management, not brokers' tips, public relations or market research. "Good management can do well in a poor industry, and poor management can fail in an explosive industry," he told the *Times*.

Mr. Taylor left White, Weld & Co. in 1942 to join C.H. Sprague & Son of Boston, a coal mining, shipping and oil distribution firm. He retired as vice president. He was a corporator of Union Warren Savings Bank and a director of Duplicon Inc., among other corporations.

His jobs and his investments of other people's money were often overshadowed by other pursuits.

For three decades Mr. Taylor's baritone was heard in singing groups—the choir of St. Anne's Church, Lincoln, which he led, the Eight Men of Lincoln, which performed at Veterans Administration hospitals, the Lexington Chorus and Chorus Pro Musica. He was also a self-taught pianist and longtime subscriber and supporter of the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

Maintaining a family tradition, Mr. Taylor in the early 1930s joined the board of Lincoln House, a South End settlement house that was razed by urban renewal in the mid-1950s. He helped engineer the merger of Lincoln House and four similar private agencies in the neighborhood into United South End Settlements in 1959. He served as the Settlement's president and of the National Federation of Settlements and Neighborhood Centers, whose Jane Addams Award he received in 1976.

Meanwhile, Mr. Taylor was for many years an active board member of United Community Services of Metropolitan Boston, which disbursed United Way funds. In 1954, Gov. Christian A. Herter named him chairman of the State Youth Commission. It recommended a system of "fulltime" juvenile courts with jurisdiction over "delinquent, wayward and neglected children."

Mr. Taylor's 30 years as treasurer of Lincoln, an elected position, gave his opinions extra weight. Whether the question under debate was the school budget or conservation of land, many voters at town meetings would make up their minds only after Mr. Taylor had spoken. His neighbors tended to trust his judgment, feeling that he had no personal ax to grind, serving instead the public interest.

He was born in Boston and was a graduate of Brookline High School and Williams College, in 1927, and later taught business courses at Northeastern University.

Mr. Taylor was an avid tennis player, both in Lincoln and at his family's summer home on Squam Lake in Holderness, N.H..

He was a founder of the Squam Lake Science Center, a past president of the Newsboys Reading Room Association, Boston, and a life member of the American Numismatic Association. He assembled what is considered the country's largest private collection of colonial coppers, coins minted in Massachusetts, Vermont, Connecticut and New Jersey.

Introduction

The Frederick B. Taylor Collection highlights the present catalogue. Many coins from his holdings, including seldom seen early issues (an outstanding 1792 half dime is but one of many prizes) are distributed throughout the pages to follow. In addition, the colonial, state, and related early American pieces are offered separately and comprise the Third Session, commencing with Lot 2001.

In all of American numismatics, few series have more historical and numismatic interest than do copper coins of the various states, minted from 1785 through 1788. Struck under primitive conditions from hand-cut dies, and employing planchets of widely varying quality, the coins each have a distinct personality. No two are precisely alike, not even of the same die variety. The pursuit of these early coppers has long fascinated advanced collectors, and such authors as Crosby, Miller, Ryder, Newman, Vlack, Bressett, and others have devoted much study to them. The Taylor Collection is memorable not only for its depth and breadth, but also for its quality and for the great rarities it contains, including unlisted and unpublished varieties. Vermont coppers constitute the most extensive auction offering in numismatic history. Its importance is further enhanced by the Condition Census status of the majority of coins therein. Massachusetts copper half cents and cents of 1787 and 1788 are comprehensive and include nearly all varieties listed by Ryder, plus several rarities unknown to him. Again, the condition is outstanding. New Jersey coppers are likewise memorable and feature a combination of depth and breadth with quality and rarity. Connecticut coppers, the most extensive of the state coinage series, are represented by issues ranging from common through rare, comprising a presentation which will be forever remembered by specialists and connoisseurs. Rare IMMUNE COLUMBIA and IMMUNIS COLUMBIA pieces, silver coins of Massachusetts, a brass 1776 Continental "unit," a memorable offering of 1760 VOCE POPULI halfpence, and other items round out the auction session. It is undoubtedly accurate to state that whether certain varieties will ever be included in your collection will depend upon whether you are a successful bidder for certain lots in the present catalogue.

United States gold coins start the First Session. Particularly memorable are quarter eagles, an offering of one of each date from the first year of issue, 1796, through the last year of the "old style," 1834. Along the way are many notable rarities. Indeed, each and every piece within that span is a rarity. Gold coins in other series from dollars to double eagles will attract the attention of bidders. Whether you want a common "type" coin, an example of the famous MCMVII High Relief \$20 issue, or a scarce variety within a certain series, the present catalogue offers many possibilities. Among other United States coins, attractive pieces from half cents onward are described in detail, including large cents and small cents, two-cent and three-cent pieces, nickel five-cent pieces of all types, Liberty Seated silver coins, Barber coins, and popular issues of the 20th century, including Mercury dimes, Standing Liberty and Washington quarters, Liberty Walking half dollars, and others.

Silver dollars have always been a specialty in our sales, and the present auction is no exception. Scarce and rare varieties are offered, as are groups, starter collections, and quantity lots—literally, something for everyone. Similarly, many outstanding commemorative silver and gold coins await you. As these and other series are offered in several places in the catalogue, be sure to consult the index so as not to miss a single bidding opportunity. Patterns, counterstamped coins, tokens and medals, and paper money round out the American offering.

Coins of the world include items from many different series. Particularly notable is the Warren Baker Collection of Canadian blacksmith tokens, which stands as the largest, finest, and most complete ever assembled. It is doubtful if an offering of this calibre will ever recur. The term *opportunity* is appropriate here and in many other pieces throughout the catalogue.

I invite you to participate in this sale in either of two ways. Most of our clients bid by mail. Instructions in this regard are given in the front of the catalogue. Send your bid sheet early, and we will

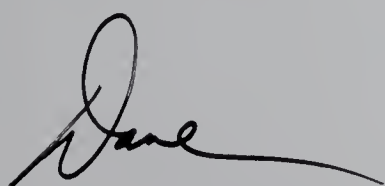
do the rest! It is probably true to say that no collection of significance has ever been built without buying coins at auction. If you have not participated in one of our auction sales, you are missing a great buying opportunity. If you are an old timer with us, then we look forward to receiving your bid sheet as usual. If you have not yet bid by mail, use the present sale as a beginning. Have a question? Bob Rubel is at the other end of the telephone line at (603) 569-5095 and will help you concerning additional information about grading, estimated price valuation, history, or anything else you want to know. One more thing: check our Terms of Sale for two options which have proven to be quite popular: our One Lot Only option and our Maximum Expenditure option. By our One Lot Only option, you can bid on several different lots, each of the same coin variety or of the same design type, and be assured of winning no more than one. By our Maximum Expenditure option, if you have a budget of, say, \$5,000, you can bid on \$20,000 or more worth of coins, and have us represent your bids at the sale itself, until your authorization has expired. In that way you increase your chances of success, but you are assured of not going over your budget. In other words, if there is any way we can help you with the success of your mail bids, we will do it!

The sale will be held in New York City. Our auctions are always exciting events, and we invite you to attend. The Vista Hotel is located at the World Trade Center, one of Manhattan's finest building complexes. Bring your family with you; they can go shopping or visit interesting museums and other attractions while you view lots and attend what will certainly be one of the most memorable sales of our time. The sale will be held in conjunction with the Metropolitan New York Numismatic Convention, one of the most active of the year. In addition to our auction, the show offers many fine exhibits, dealers' displays, and educational programs.

Each of our recent auction sales has sharply exceeded our expectations, with total prices realized achieving figures of 20% or 30% more than our best presale estimates. Now that interest rates are down, and the yield on money on deposit is lower than it has been in recent years, it might make more sense than ever for you to use this opportunity to add coins to your collection. Building a fine collection is truly a treasure for the future, a holding which will give you countless hours of joy and stimulation as you assemble it, and which at the same time offers the potential for being a good investment. Although inflation has temporarily withdrawn to a relatively low level, the unprecedented trillion-dollar-level federal budget, and the annual deficit running over one hundred billion dollars, have to be paid by someone, sometime—and history has shown again and again that such borrowing encourages inflation. When that happens, as it inevitably will, prices of "hard assets" such as coins will undoubtedly rise sharply. Numismatic enthusiasm is building apace, and more connoisseurs are forming specialized and type collections than at any other time in the present decade. Still, prices for many pieces are extremely attractive, and advantageous buying opportunities abound.

The present catalogue, featuring the Frederick B. Taylor Collection and other important properties, is now in your hands. Right now, each and every item is available. After the sale is over, the opportunity to compete on the various pieces will be but a wistful memory. Check the catalogue carefully, and then plan to participate. I thank you very much.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Q. David Bowers', with a long, sweeping horizontal line extending to the right.

Q. David Bowers
Chairman of the Board
Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.



THOMAS BECKER
Numismatist
BOWERS AND MERENA



RICHARD A. BAGG, PhD.
Numismatist
BOWERS AND MERENA



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COLOR PLATE III



629



668



730



919



2020



2047



2048



2049



2056



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2079



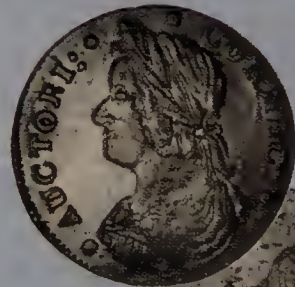
2095



2146



2191



2541



2258



2283



2351



2444



3036



3117



3177



Terms of Sale

1. This is a public auction sale conducted by licensed and bonded auctioneers.
2. All bids are to be per lot. No lots will be broken. Lots will be sold in numerical sequence unless the auctioneer otherwise directs. In the event of identical bids on the same lot, the lot will be awarded to the first bid received. In the event of a dispute during the floor bidding, the auctioneer's decision to award the lot to a bidder will be final. The auctioneer, at his sole discretion, may re-open any lot or put the lot up for sale again.
3. A buyer's charge of 10% on each individual lot will be added to all successful bids, which sum will be the purchase price. This buyer's charge will be added to all invoices, without exception. (Under the present arrangement, we normally charge a fee to the seller, plus a buyer's charge to the purchaser.)
4. All sales are strictly for cash in United States funds. All remittances must be drawn on United States banks. **Invoices must be paid for promptly upon receipt in good U.S. funds.** No credit cards will be accepted for auction purchases. Shipping, handling, postage, and/or private or postal insurance, and registration charges will be added for lots delivered by mail. All bidders not furnishing applicable resale permits will be responsible for sales tax as required to be collected under the laws of the state in which the sale is conducted. By bidding in the sale, a successful bidder agrees to be liable for any tax liabilities which may accrue by virtue of the purchase.
5. On any account not paid within the prescribed terms of this sale, Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. reserve the right to extend credit and to impose periodic finance charges at the rate of 1.5% per month (18% per annum) on the unpaid balance, which charges shall continue to accrue until fully paid. On any sums unpaid, if the account is referred to an attorney for collection, the buyer agrees to pay all costs, including attorneys' fees, with interest accruing on the balance, until fully paid, at the specified rate.
6. Bidders not known to us must furnish references deemed satisfactory to Bowers and Merena and/or deposit a sum equal to 25% of the bids submitted. This sum will be applied to successful bids with the overage refunded, and any difference billed.
7. All APO, FPO, and non-U.S. addresses must submit a 50% deposit. We reserve the right to require payment in full by all bidders, prior to the delivery of lots, even if satisfactory references or credit have been established.
8. Title does not pass until lots are paid for in full. It is the responsibility and obligation of the buyer to maintain insurance on any coins in their possession. Risk of loss is on the buyer. By bidding in the sale, the bidder agrees to permit Bowers and Merena to file any financing statement permitted under the Uniform Commercial Code without debtor's signature and to offset any accounts due, whether now or in the future, against funds or collateral in their possession.
9. All lots must be paid in full prior to delivery, unless credit arrangements for this sale have been specifically agreed to in writing by Bowers and Merena. Previously established lines of credit, at the sole option of Bowers and Merena, may not be honored. Please contact our Auction Department in advance if you have any questions regarding your purchasing plans.
10. No "buy" or unlimited bids will be accepted. No bids will be accepted from minors. The auctioneer and/or Bowers and Merena reserve the right to open a lot at a reasonable price, to set bidding increments as they shall determine, and to refuse any bid which in the judgment of the auctioneer or Bowers and Merena is believed not to be made in good faith or does not qualify by reason of credit, or otherwise.
11. All items are guaranteed genuine.
12. We cannot be responsible for your errors in bidding. Please check your bid sheet carefully. Please bid in even dollar increments. All bids not in even dollar amounts, including those increased by 10% to 20% (see our special service on the bid sheet), will be rounded off to the lower whole dollar amount. All bid sheets must be signed. By bidding in this sale even if for a corporation, the bidder personally guarantees payment. By bidding in this sale, a bidder acknowledges that he is bidding in this sale primarily for commercial purposes and agrees to abide by the terms of sale.
13. **Auction sales are not approval sales.** Any lot may be examined before bidding. **No lot may be returned by a mail bidder without the advance written permission of Bowers and Merena.** Any such requests must be made within three days of the receipt of the coins; in no event can such a request be received by us later than 30 days after the auction date. Any late remittance for purchases is cause for Bowers and Merena to negate this privilege. At the sole discretion of Bowers and Merena, we reserve the right to deny participation in any auction if there have been, in our opinion, credit problems, unreasonable returns, delays in payment, or any other problems in past or current sales.
14. No lots may be returned for any reason by floor buyers (including those acting as agents for others). **All floor sales are final.** In addition, no lots may be returned by successful mail bidders who have examined the lots prior to the sale. Exceptions will be made only for reasons of authenticity.
15. Any claims involving errors in the catalogue must be made within three days of receipt of the coins and within 30 days of the date of the sale. Grading is a subjective description that represents the opinion of the cataloguer as to the state of preservation of a particular coin or lot. "Proof" is used to describe a method of manufacture and is not a grade or condition. All such terms, including adjectival and numerical descriptions of coins and other numismatic items, are the opinion of the cataloguer and are not an attribution. No warranty, whether expressed or implied, is made with respect to such adjectival or numerical descriptions, which can and do vary among experts. In general, descriptions are our interpretation of standards in the *Photograde* book, with the addition of certain intermediate grades, such as MS-64 and Proof-64, as determined by the opinion of our staff.
16. Bowers and Merena act as agents for the various consignors. For this reason, no claims of any kind can be considered after the settlements have been made with the consignors. Any dispute after the settlement date (45 days following the date of the sale) is strictly between the bidder and consignor without involvement or responsibility of Bowers and Merena and/or the cataloguers. Bowers and Merena, or any affiliated person or company, reserves the right to consign items to this auction sale. The consignor or his agent may, with written permission, bid on any lot including those in his own consignment. In the event of a typographical error or attribution error, the cataloguer reserves the right to withdraw any item from the sale without notice, to correct the error orally at the sale, or, if discovered at a later date, to refund the buyer's money without further obligation. The maximum obligation of Bowers and Merena to any bidder shall be the sum paid for any lot in dispute. While every effort will be made to properly enter and execute bids received by mail or by other means, Bowers and Merena assume no liability for any errors in this regard or failure to enter bids. Nor can Bowers and Merena assume responsibility for bids received later than the published deadline for receipt of mail bids, or bids received by telephone or in person. To insure the greatest accuracy, we strongly recommend that bids be entered on the standard bid sheet form and be received here in advance of the published deadline.
17. By placing a bid in this sale, you agree that this transaction shall be construed in accordance with the laws of the State of New Hampshire. Any dispute, claim or controversy (except for non-payment) shall be settled exclusively by binding arbitration under the rules then in effect of the Professional Numismatists Guild, Inc., as if both parties to the dispute were members, at Wolfeboro, New Hampshire, or another suitable location at the option of Bowers and Merena. In the event of non-payment, at its option, Bowers and Merena may refer the matter to the PNG arbitration or elect to proceed judicially in which case the buyer consents to jurisdiction in the courts of Carroll County, New Hampshire.
18. **BIDDING IN THIS AUCTION SALE constitutes ACCEPTANCE BY THE BIDDER of the FOREGOING TERMS OF SALE.**

Transparent holders in which the auction lots are stored are to facilitate viewing and inspection of the lots and ARE NOT intended or recommended for long-term storage.

Additional Terms of Sale and Suggestions for Mail Bidders

Bidding in our auctions can be an interesting, enjoyable, and numismatically rewarding experience. Even if you have been bidding in our sales for many years, you may find that some of the following comments will increase your success. The paragraphs are numbered for your reference in the event that you wish to ask further questions. Telephone Jane Foran, or Jennifer Douglass in this regard.

19. Read the Terms of Sale printed in this catalogue. Note that a 10% buyer's premium, without exception, will be added to all successful bids.
20. Mail your bid sheet as early as possible. This is particularly important if you are a new bidder, for it takes us time to check your references. Also, this helps to assure that your bid sheet will be received before the mail bid deadline. A bid sheet mailed a few days before the sale might not reach us until a week later—at which time the coins will have been sold to others!
21. We've found it best to use a *work sheet* to compile bids. In this way you can check back and forth throughout the catalogue, make changes and revisions, and so on. Then when you've decided on your final bids, enter them on the bid sheet. Try your best to keep the bid sheet neat and clearly understandable, listing the lots in order. Check your bid sheet carefully. You will be responsible for any bids on wrong lots or for the wrong amounts. Please, please be careful!
22. If you are a new bidder, send along references and a 25% deposit.
23. Be prepared to pay in full for all lots for which your bids are successful. Don't bid more than you want to pay! Review your financial circumstances carefully *before* bidding. There is always the possibility that you may be awarded *all* of the lots you bid on. If you are awarded lots, you are legally bound to pay for them immediately.
24. Please keep current price levels in mind when bidding. While high and low prices sometimes occur, most items sell within market ranges. If a popular coin sells for \$500 on the retail market, chances are not good that a bid of, say, less than \$400 will win it. On the other hand, chances are excellent that a bid in the \$500 to \$600 range will be a winner. There is no harm in bargain hunting, but as your time is valuable (and so is ours), it is most productive if you keep current values in mind while bidding.
25. Auction invoices are due upon receipt unless *prior* credit arrangements have been made with us.

26. Be sure to sign your bid sheet. We reserve the option not to enter your bid sheet unless it bears your personal signature.
27. Ink is best for writing bids. Pencil tends to blur. If bid changes are necessary, do not write over any figures. Instead, cross them out completely and re-enter the bids. Put your telephone number on the bid sheet. In this way we can call you if there is any question about a bid.
28. Submit bids in even dollar amounts. Cents and fractional dollar amounts will be ignored.
29. Don't forget to take advantage, if you wish, of the optional 10% to 20% increase to really help your chances of being a successful bidder.
30. Lots may be inspected by mail prior to the auction. Please write or call for further information.
31. We are here to serve your needs. We really appreciate your interest and business and will do anything we can to make auction bidding by mail more enjoyable for you. We look forward to receiving your bids.
32. If you want to sell your coins by auction, call or write for our free informative brochure, *How to Sell Your Coins for the Best Price?* We invite you to telephone Jane Foran, administrative director of Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc., or Jennifer Douglass, associate, at (603) 569-5095. Jane or Jennifer will be happy to answer questions you have concerning sale dates, commissions, cataloguing, and all other aspects. Have a *technical numismatic* question? Robert Rubel, manager of our Research Department, is at your service.

33. If you wish to limit your total expenditure, please fill in the maximum amount you wish to spend on the MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE line at the upper portion of your bid sheet. You can then submit bids for amounts up to eight times the amount of the maximum expenditure. This is a personal service and an Auctions by Bowers and Merena customer representative will personally attend to your bid sheet by bidding from the auction floor, buying lots for your account until your authorized expenditure is reached. While we will do our best in your behalf, due to the speed of the auction sale and the sometimes crowded conditions, we cannot be responsible for failure to execute such a bid properly. Due to the bookkeeping involved, this service is offered only to bidders with maximum expenditures of \$1,000 or more. MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE and "ONE LOT ONLY" bidding can be combined.
34. Up to five lots may be grouped with brackets for a "ONE LOT ONLY" purchase, if you wish to purchase only one example of a coin of which several examples appear in the sale. Such lots should be bracketed in the "ONE LOT ONLY" column on your bid sheet.

Deadline for Receipt of Mail Bids: Noon, Friday, March 20, 1987

Important Notice: Credit cards will not be accepted for auction deposits or payments.

The Prices Realized List Will Be Published 30 Days After The Auction.

Scheduling Information

Where: VISTA International Hotel
3 World Trade Center
New York, NY 10045
212-938-9100

When: March 26-28, 1987

Lot Viewing

The auction lots will be available for viewing as follows:

Tuesday, March 24	9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. Noon to 7:00 p.m.
Wednesday, March 25	9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. 2:00 p.m. to 7:00 p.m.
Thursday, March 26	9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. 2:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.
Friday, March 27	9:00 a.m. to 1:00 p.m. 2:00 p.m. to 6:00 p.m.

Lot Pick-Up

Friday, March 27 (Session I only)	9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.
Saturday, March 28 (Session I, II, and III)	9:00 a.m. to 11:00 a.m.
Saturday, March 28 (All sessions)	Two hours after selling Lot No. 3915. (Approx. 6:00 p.m.)

Helpful Suggestion: We strongly recommend that our customers who plan to view a large portion of the sale, plan to do so during the early days of lot viewing, as the last days will be crowded.

Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc.

Box 1224
Wolfeboro, NH 03894
(603) 569-5095

Q. David Bowers	Chairman of the Board
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Jane G. Morton	Graphics Department
Laura Moore	Graphics Department
Cathy Dumont	Manager, Photography Department

Appreciation is extended to the following for the preparation of this catalogue: The pieces in the present volume were catalogued by Robert Rubel, Michael Hodder, Q. David Bowers, Raymond N. Merena, Elizabeth Arlin, and Thomas J. Becker. In addition, Warren Baker and Michael Oppenheim provided the text and photographs pertaining to Canadian blacksmiths' tokens. Catalogue production and typography represents the work of the Bowers and Merena Graphics Department, including J.E. McCabe, Margaret Graf, Linda A. Heilig, William Winter, Jane G. Morton and Laura Moore. Photography was by Cathy Dumont.

ALL ILLUSTRATIONS ARE OF THE
ACTUAL ITEMS BEING SOLD

SESSION ONE

The
Frederick B. Taylor Collection
and other properties



Another fine Bowers and Merena sale is about to begin...

SESSION ONE

(U.S. Coins)

Thursday Evening, March 26, 7:00 p.m. Sharp.

Lots 1-794

Gold Dollars



- 1 **1850-C EF-40.** Just 6,966 pieces were minted. It is the scarcest of all Charlotte Mint Type I gold dollars. Our specimen is well struck and lightly toned, with pleasing surfaces. Seldom is this issue found nicer.

- 2 Pair of desirable, nearly Mint State Type I gold dollars: 1851 Choice AU-55; 1853 AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3 1853 Choice AU-55. Well struck at the centers, with all features of Miss Liberty bold (particularly her hair detail). Lustrous and attractive. It is an ideal representative of the short-lived Type I design.

- 4 Two interesting 1853 gold dollars. One grades AU-50, while the other is a conservative Choice EF-45. Both have pleasing surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 5 **1854 Type I. MS-60.** Sharply struck. Satinlike, with a warm sunset glow over natural mint lustre. Lovely surfaces. A faint silhouette of Miss Liberty shows on the reverse (the result of clashed dies). This date is the final year of the Type I motif by James B. Longacre. Strictly Mint State survivors are quite elusive and in constant demand for inclusion in type sets.



- 6 **1854 Type II. Choice AU-55 to MS-60.** Here is a lovely example of this classic two-year only type. Surfaces are immaculate and frosty, with a lovely "cartwheel" effect upon reflection in the light. All central features are boldly defined. Characteristic of the issue, some of the denticles are a trifle soft (from 9:00 to 12:00 and the cor-

responding position on the reverse). There are traces of clashed dies on both sides. It has exceptional eye appeal and is worthy of a premium bid.



- 7 **1855-O AU-50.** The only New Orleans Mint Type II gold dollar. Although mintage was 55,000 pieces, today they are found with about the same frequency as the other lower-mintage branch mint dates (excluding the low-mintage Dahlonega issue). Here is a nice coin!

- 8 1859 Choice EF-45. Pleasing surfaces.



- 9 **1862 MS-60.** Surfaces are satiny, and other than a few trivial hairlines remain nearly perfect. Sharply struck and attractive.

Extremely Rare Proof 1866 Gold \$1



- 10 **1866 Moderately rubbed Proof-55.** Deeply mirrorlike fields remain, but they show considerable friction. Devices have a light, frosted contrast. One of about a dozen Proofs surviving from an original Proof mintage of 30.



- 11 **1868 Choice AU-55 to MS-60.** Subdued semiprooflike surfaces carry a blush of sunset toning. Just 10,525 gold dollars were struck in this post-Civil War year. Coinage was at a premium, while paper "greenbacks" circulated freely.

CHECK THIS CATALOGUE CAREFULLY

Nice Proof 1872 Gold Dollar



- 12 **1872 Proof-60.** Blazing mint brilliance and deep mirrorlike fields. The lettering and devices are heavily frosted and serve to further enhance the vivid, bright, reflective surfaces and bold strike. Rims are square and knifelike, with high wire edges nearly all the way around on both sides.

Here is another extremely rare date as a Proof. Just 30 specimens are reported struck, of which perhaps half that number survive today (and of course, some of those are impaired). Business strikes of this year are also rare, with a mintage of a mere 3,500, of which very few escaped circulation.

This specimen is truly a delight to behold. It has the eye appeal one would expect from a higher numeric classification, and indeed, its attributes should merit a bid in excess of Proof-60 value. An item for the connoisseur.

Low-Mintage 1879 Gold Dollar



- 13 **1879 MS-63/65.** Semiprooflike, with a warm, lightly toned satiny glow. Needle-sharp strike. Only the slightest die clashing can be seen on this apparent "first strike" gold dollar (of just 3,000 business strikes). It is a premium specimen and a delightful example for date or type.

AN INVITATION TO CONSIGN

We invite you to consign your coins, tokens, medals, or paper money to our future sales. The American Numismatic Association Convention in Atlanta will be limited to just 3,500 lots—so early consignors get the spaces—and later consignors will be left out! If you want to participate in this landmark event, it is not a moment too early to telephone Richard ("Rick") Bagg, Ph.D., COLLECT about the sale of your coins. He is at the other end of the line at (603) 569-5095 and will be delighted to hear from you. Rick will go over your coins carefully with you, discuss selling them to your best advantage, and answer any questions you may have. Give him a call!



- 14 **1881 MS-63/64.** Satinlike and sharply struck. There is a faint blush of greenish orange iridescence on the attractive surfaces, complemented by a "cartwheel" effect. Just 7,707 were struck.

By the 1880s, paper money was a more acceptable medium of exchange, resulting in little demand for the gold dollar. The transition to paper money relied heavily on the fact that massive quantities of silver dollars were being minted from freshly mined silver in the West (and were readily obtainable in exchange for a paper dollar, but cumbersome and unpopular), easing public concern that a potential lack of "hard" money could or would result in the collapse in the value of Treasury-issued currency. Therefore, the tiny gold dollars were simply not needed and were acquired largely as novelties, gifts, and for use as jewelry, accounting for the low mintage figures throughout the decade until their suspension in 1889.



- 15 **1884 AU-50.** Prooflike. Lightly toned. Mintage was just 6,236 pieces. Nice type coin!



SUCCESS SUCCEEDS!

"Nothing succeeds like success," so they say, and when it comes to rare coin auctions, no firm in existence has achieved a better record of success than we have. We are proud of what we have done for other collectors, and we welcome the opportunity to do the same for you. Whether you have \$2,000 worth of coins (our minimum due to bookkeeping considerations) or, like The Johns Hopkins University, \$25 million worth, you will find you've come to the right place when you consign with us. For one low commission to the seller (plus a fee charged to the buyer) we will take care of everything—including cataloguing, photography of important pieces, insurance, advertising, publicity, you name it. There are no other charges to pay. All you have to do is figure out how to invest our generous check!

Quarter Eagles

The following offering of quarter eagles is outstanding, and includes rare early dates as well as elusive later issues.

1796 Quarter Eagle Without Stars



- 16 **1796 Without Stars on the obverse. Breen-1. VF-20 obverse/EF-40 reverse.** Surfaces are mildly reflective. Overall the planchet is remarkably attractive and problem free, though there is tiny a depression-like defect (obviously mint caused) beneath the upper left loop of the 9 at the date and another indented line in the right obverse field (resembling a lint mark). Characteristic of this extremely rare variety, there is weakness at the centers and the right rim.

The design is by Robert Scot, utilizing his beautiful head of Liberty wearing a Phrygian cap (symbolizing freedom). The Heraldic Eagle reverse was introduced with this denomination, and in the following year was implemented on other gold coins.

Only one obverse die was used to strike all coins without stars. Just 963 are reported struck (probably in late 1796 and possibly into early 1797), after which the format was changed by the addition of 16 stars (intended to represent each of the 16 states then in the Union). The Without Stars variety maintains classic status, not only because of its place as the first quarter eagle, but also as a fundamental type that is required in order to complete a set of quarter eagle designs. Surviving coins are estimated to number around 40, of which this is one of the more attractive and desirable specimens.

Extremely Rare 1797 Quarter Eagle



- 17 **1797 B-1. Value of VF-30, but actually EF-40/45.** Scattered but trivial tooling at the edge reeding keeps this rare quarter eagle from achieving the higher classification it merits in terms of wear. The tooling is expertly done and is not noticeable without close examination of the edge, and does not affect the appearance of the coin's surfaces at all. Traces of a prooflike surface show on either side. While the surfaces are lightly worn, they remain free of marks. The strike is even throughout, with every major feature having full, clear detail. Overall it is a premium specimen.

A scant 427 quarter eagles were struck in this year, with survivors numbering around 20 (of which several are permanently impounded). As one might assume, only a single pair of dies was used for the mintage. A heavy die break on the obverse is characteristic of all known pieces, extending from the rim above Y almost vertically splitting the 12th and 13th stars (touching the inner two points of the former and the outer two points of the latter) to the rim. It seems reasonable the very low mintage is a direct result of the unusable die, with no replacement available.

The 1797 quarter eagle is among the most prominent of all early gold coinage rarities and seldom appears except when great collections are presented. Examine this coin and we believe you'll concur that it is one of the most attractive specimens extant.

OLD-TIME COLLECTIONS

It is always a pleasure to handle an old-time collection at auction, and in the past we have had many of them. However, they never have been common, and in today's world they are scarcer than ever. Fortunately for you, the Westchester Collection catalogue contains not one but several old-time collections as part of the consignments represented. Thus, you can bid on a hoard of Morgan silver dollars taken from original mint bags (and of far above average quality), you can compete for beautifully toned Liberty Seated Proof half dollars of the 1880s, you can try your luck at scarce Liberty Seated quarter dollar mintmark varieties, or go for some of the scarce gold we have—much of which has been hidden away for many years. Check this catalogue carefully, and send us your bids as soon as possible.

A PAST PRESIDENT WRITES

Oscar H. Dodson, distinguished past president of the American Numismatic Association, consigned his collection to us. When all was said and done he wrote: "For your highly efficient handling of my numismatic material I extend my warm thanks to you in the unusually competent employees of Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. The auction catalogue is an artistic gem. The coin photographs are sharp and vivid. The attribution of the ancient coins is accurate and scholarly. The catalogue reflects rare ability in technique. The prices realized in the auction of my material were, for most items, higher than expected. I am completely satisfied with the highly professional handling of my auction material. Any prospective consignor, in selecting Bowers and Merena, would show good judgment."—(signed) Rear Admiral O.H. Dodson, USN.

Rare 1798 Quarter Eagle



- 18 1798 B-2. EF-40/45. Sunset toning over semiprooflike fields. When struck, this coin had frosted devices. Lustre has now mellowed a bit, but it is a pleasing and truly exceptional example.

Quarter eagles of 1798 are of significant rarity. All carry an obverse star configuration unique to the year (six left and seven right).

Two distinctive die combinations account for the 1,094 pieces struck bearing this date. Breen-2 is immediately recognizable by five berries on the branch held in the eagle's left talon (as opposed to Breen-1 with four berries). The offered variety is the rarest of the two. Our specimen probably ranks as the seventh, eighth, or ninth finest known, and is of great significance to the specialist.

1804 14-Star Reverse \$2½



- 20 1804 14-Star Reverse. B-1. Choice EF-45. Pleasing surfaces. Lustrous and attractive, with mildly reflective fields. The strike is consistent overall, with just a bit of weakness within the obverse stars at the left and the corresponding rim. Traces of clashed dies can be seen in the field behind Miss Liberty's head.

This identical reverse was used to strike the 1804 dime (a coin of nearly the same size) and the same punches were used for the date on both denominations.

Desirable 1802/1 Quarter Eagle



- 19 1802/1 Overdate. B-1. Choice EF-45. Lustrous and attractive. It is a pleasing, problem-free coin, with just a bit of typical weakness at the very center.

Breen-1 is a scarce variety, with the distinctive reverse being readily identifiable by a die scratch from the top of the first A in AMERICA to the tip of the second feather on the eagle's left wing. Another small die scratch extends nearly horizontally from the left tip of the shield into the eagle's right wing.

Mintage was just 3,035 pieces, of which 423 are reported struck in 1803 (there are no 1803 quarter eagles). Today, probably fewer than 50 exist in all grades. A very desirable specimen.

Rare 1805 Quarter Eagle

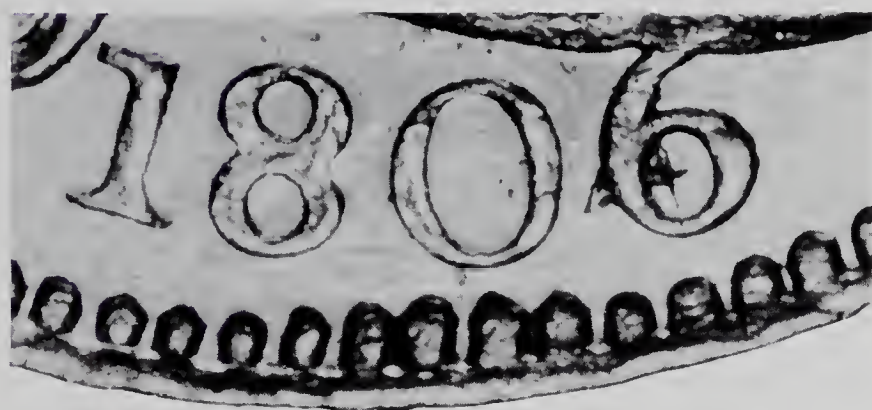


- 21 1805. B-1. EF-40. A lustrous example, with mildly reflective fields. Evenly struck. The obverse shows adjustment marks through the center of Liberty's head and around much of the obverse perimeter, which we mention for the sake of accuracy, but they should not adversely effect the value or the desirability of this specimen.

Mintage was a mere 1,781 pieces from a single pair of dies. Perhaps 70 or 80 specimens exist today.

In the following year, this same obverse die was annealed and overpunched with a 6, thereby creating the 1806/5 overdate

Rare 1806/4 Overdate Quarter Eagle



- 22 1806/4 Overdate. B-1. Choice EF-45. Weakly struck at the centers (as always). There are light adjustment marks through Liberty's hair and at the lower left obverse rim. Fields are mildly reflective, with faintly contrasting satiny devices. It is among the finest obtainable.

Two obverse dies were used to strike quarter eagles this year, both with different obverse star configurations. The offered specimen has eight left and five right, as opposed to the 1806/5 overdate that bears seven left and six right. The date shows a bold numeral 4 beneath the 6, indicating little or no effort was taken to efface the previously-prepared digit prior to use of the die (interestingly, this exact die was not used to strike 1804 quarter eagles).

Just 1,136 coins of this explicit overdate were struck. Three to four dozen specimens are known today.

Sharp 1807 Quarter Eagle



- 23 1807. B-1. AU-50. Well struck. There are a few light diagonal adjustment marks on the reverse, but overall, the coin is virtually blemish free showing only light rubbing.

This date represents the final year of the design. Mintage was 6,812, a comparatively high figure (but surprisingly only a single die combination was used). Total census today is around 150 pieces. If you seek a nice representative of Capped Bust to the right type, this specimen is an ideal candidate.

Classic 1808 Quarter Eagle



- 24 1808 B-1. VF-30. A famous one-year only type. The offered coin is evenly struck, and though worn, clearly shows all engraved features. There are a few very light scratches on Liberty's neck and three or four trivial rim bumps.

John Reich designed the Capped Draped Bust quarter eagle. The motif served only one year before production of the denomination was halted (and was not resumed until 1821). Mintage was 2,710. There are perhaps 70 accountable survivors. Considering there are literally thousands of United States gold coin type collectors, this is a significant offering.

ARMAND CHAMPA'S EXPERIENCE

When Armand Champa, one of America's best known numismatists, decided to sell his coins, he contacted a number of leading firms soliciting cash offers. After showing his collection to numerous individuals, he was not quite satisfied that he had obtained the best price. So, he consigned his coins to us. When all was said and done, the coins brought over twice the highest cash offer he had received earlier! Armand Champa was so pleased that, unsolicited by us, he took out advertisements in "Coin World," "Numismatic News," and "The Numismatist" thanking us for our performance.

What we did for Armand Champa we can do for you. Thinking of selling? Telephone Richard A. (Rick) Bagge, Ph.D collect at (603) 569-5095, and he'll tell you how you can include your coins in one of our forthcoming sales.

Important 1821 Quarter Eagle



- 25 1821 B-1. AU-50. Beautifully struck, with the features of the revised portrait of Miss Liberty standing out in full detail and the eagle sharply defined except on the outline of the shield (which blends with some of the feather detail). Proper insertion of the planchet in the coining press is evidenced by sharp, square edges and full denticles around both sides. Great care was obviously taken to manufacture this specimen. Although lightly hairlined, this coin shows little or no actual wear. Surfaces are satinlike and naturally lustrous.

Quarter eagles from 1821 onward were struck on smaller diameter planchets (approximately 18.5mm., as opposed to those minted prior on planchets measuring 20mm.). To compensate for the smaller size coin, Miss Liberty, the eagle, the stars, and lettering, were modified with more delicate features. In this first year of issue, 6,448 pieces were struck. Today, about five dozen examples are known.

Low-Mintage 1824/1 Overdate \$2½



- 26 1824/1 Overdate. B-1. EF-40. Prooflike, with frosted devices. Vestiges of the very indistinct "numeral 1" can be seen beneath the upper portion of the 4. Apparently two dies were made for 1821, with the unused one being overpunched for use in 1824. Characteristic of the issue, the eagle's feathers to the left of the shield are a trifle soft, as are Miss Liberty's curls on the corresponding obverse position. Overall, this specimen is much sharper than most. Just 2,600 were struck. Around 70 or 80 are believed extant today.

Rare 1825 Quarter Eagle



- 27 1825 B-1. AU-50. Pleasing surfaces. Splashes of pale sunset orange toning highlight semiprooflike fields. Pleasing surfaces. The 1825 is the only date from 1821 to 1827 struck from more than a single pair of dies. Two distinct reverses were mated to the same obverse. Breen-1 is identifiable by the large 2 (in the denomination) being away from the leaf to its left. On the other variety the 2 is very close to the leaf.

SPECTACULAR RARITIES!

Over the years we have had more than our share of spectacular collections and spectacular rarities. Indeed, of the world's top 10 auction price records, we hold eight, including all five of the top five. But, while such rarities as 1787 Brasher doubloons, 1804 silver dollars, and the like make important and justly deserved headlines, the fact remains that the backbone of our auction business consists of more modest consignments, properties ranging from \$2,000 (our minimum due to bookkeeping considerations) up to several hundred thousand dollars. Thinking of selling? We would be delighted to present your coins, tokens, medals, and paper money to their best advantage in one of our forthcoming New York City sales, or you may wish to consider our auction being planned in conjunction with the American Numismatic Association convention this summer in Atlanta. To get the ball rolling, telephone Richard ("Rick") Bagg, Ph.D., COLLECT at (603) 569-5095, and he will discuss details with you. Or, simply drop him a note requesting auction information and listing (in complete confidence, of course) the type of material you have available. He will contact you and send you a descriptive auction brochure.

CONSIGN YOUR COLLECTION TO US

Very Rare 1826 \$2½



- 28 1826 B-1. AU-50. Sharply struck, with traces of die clashing on the reverse. Lightly toned in shades of sunset over natural mint luster. A premium, blemish-free coin and a truly outstanding representative of this classic low-mintage date. Just 760 were struck.

For many years this date was proclaimed as an "overdate," with a suspected 5 beneath the 6 (although all recent gold coin references regard this as a "recut" digit).

There is a special pride to be had with the acquisition of this date. The very low mintage, coupled with the basic rarity of the classic design, have long held special appeal to the serious numismatist that few other dates could capture. While certainly most survivors (of some three dozen extant) are contained in specialized date collections, the premium the 1826 commands is not prohibitively more than one would have to pay to acquire a comparable quality type coin.

Classic 1827 Quarter Eagle



- 29 1827 B-1. AU-50. The final year of the Capped Head quarter eagle with an 18.5mm. diameter. Lustrous and attractive, and unquestionably among the finer specimens extant. Those struck in the following years required smaller letters and stars than placed on this date, to compensate for the further reduced size.

Mintage in 1827 was 2,800 pieces. It is regarded as the second rarest date of the series (next to the 1826), yet it maintains a current price range of the more often seen 1824/1 or 1825. As such, an 1827 is an excellent value when obtainable, and that is not very often. Perhaps 35 or 40 are known.

From Auction '79, offered by Superior Stamp and Coin Co., Lot 1668.

Prooflike 1829 Quarter Eagle



- 30 1829 B-1. Choice EF-45. Very attractive. To the unfamiliar eye this revised design looks the same as all others struck since 1821. However, the size has been reduced by 3mm. and the thickness has been increased to accept the smaller size with no decrease in the weight of the planchet. The mintage was just 3,403, the lowest of the reduced size coins through 1834.

Nice 1830 Quarter Eagle



- 31 1830 B-1. VF-30. Surfaces are very attractive, in spite of moderate wear. Evenly well struck throughout. Mintage was just 4,540, with an estimated census today of 75 to 85 coins.

CONSULT THE INDEX!

Consult the index at the end of this catalogue so that you will not miss any opportunities. Commemoratives, silver dollars, "type" coins, and other pieces are listed in several different sections throughout this catalogue—representative of the various consignments received. The index is your guide to what's happening. Consult it!

High-Grade 1832 Quarter Eagle



- 32 1832 B-1. AU-50. Lightly toned. There are a few very light adjustment marks running diagonally across Miss Liberty's temple. This coin has only light rubbing and is a premium coin.

New dies by William Kneass were prepared for use this year, with a higher relief on the head of Miss Liberty. The trade-off was that Miss Liberty's hair strands lacked bold definition on nearly all coins struck. We mention these traits because they are often mistaken for wear by those who are not familiar with the special peculiarities of the quarter eagle dates of the 1830s.

Beautiful 1833 Quarter Eagle



- 33 1833 B-1. AU-50. Bright yellow mint lustre. The character of the gold on this coin and others of the era is similar to that found on private gold struck during the Georgia gold rush of the early 1830s, or from Carolina mined gold found later in the decade. Perhaps this coin was struck from an early shipment from that locale. Sharply struck. Surfaces are remarkably attractive. Mintage was just 4,160 pieces.

Library Editions Available Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. Catalogues

Beginning with the Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. sale of the Ezra Cole Collection back in January 1986, we instituted a policy of producing deluxe hardbound library editions of our auction catalogues. These catalogues are the same as the softbound editions except that they are in a special hard binding, with a gold-stamped cover, with the prices realized list tucked in. For starters, we ordered 200 copies of the Ezra Cole Collection followed by 200 copies each of our Dr. Stuart Levine Collection, the Julian Leidman Collection, the David W. Dreyfuss Collection, the Harry Einstein Collection, the Princeton/Charles W. Ingle Collection, and the Westchester Collection. Future copies will be ordered in quantities reflective of the demand for them, allowing a small supply to remain on hand for resale.

Copies of past hardbound auction catalogues are available in hardbound form for \$49 each, while limited supplies last. Or, if you would like to subscribe to all of the hardbound auction catalogues we issue in the future, these will cost you just \$40 each on a subscription basis—and we will bill you as they are released. Shipment will be automatic when they are ready (which should be approximately two months after the sale date). You can cancel your hardbound catalogue request at any time, simply by advising us and paying the balance due, if any, for copies already shipped. We hope to maintain the special net price of \$40 to subscribers and \$49 to others as long as possible. If costs increase, as they have a way of doing, we reserve the right to raise prices in the future, with appropriate notice to subscribers.

Interested? Right now you can form a complete hardbound set by ordering the past issues at \$49 each and subscribing to the future ones for \$40 each. To order past issues, simply request, for example, "Hardbound Ezra Cole Catalogue" and send \$49 for each copy desired. If you want to subscribe to future issues, simply put the notation "send me future hardbound auction catalogue issues" and send \$40 and we'll send you the next issue at \$40 and will bill you for future issues as they are produced.

If history repeats itself, these deluxe hardbound editions will become highly treasured collector's items in the future!

Extremely Rare 1834 Capped Head \$2¹/₂

—With Motto—



- 34 **1834 Capped Head With Motto. B-1. AU-50.** Prooflike. Surfaces are free of nicks, scratches, or blemishes other than light rubbing associated with this high grade. As such it is a premium example. The obverse rim in particular is broad and square, with a partial wire edge. The magnificence of William Kneass's high relief design is fully captured on this coin.

It is unlikely that the offered coin actually circulated beyond a brief interval. Congressionally enacted a weight reduction effective August 31, 1834. Even though mintage was recorded as 4,000, the overweight factor resulted in very few coins actually leaving the Mint. In fact, it is reported that when Mint Director James Ross Snowden was preparing his *Mint Manual* in 1860, he found no record of any public release of the first issue 1834 quarter eagle (With

Motto). Beginning in the summer of the year, a reduced size and weight quarter eagle was introduced in large quantity, which adequately served the needs of commerce.

The 1834 quarter eagle with E PLURIBUS UNUM is one of the great classic rarities in the realm of United States gold coins. Perhaps a dozen to 20 exist, including two or three verifiable Proofs. David Akers' reference on quarter eagles accounts for a mere nine offering of About Uncirculated and better specimens spanning 1922 to the mid-1970s (with a few of the same coins appearing again since that time). A new, excellent reference on quarter eagles by Paul F. Taglione reports not a single strictly Mint State coin.

We proudly present one of the finest known pieces.



- 35 **1834 Classic Head. Choice AU-55 to MS-60.** Partially prooflike. Sharply struck. Pleasing surfaces. This coin represents the first year of the popular redesigned head of Miss Liberty by William Kneass. Miss Liberty's cap has been removed and in its place are intricate curls and a diadem inscribed with LIBERTY. Features of the eagle on the reverse are a bit more delicate and the motto has been abolished.

The removal of the motto was probably a design modification intended to assist commercial banking establishments in the retrieval of the heavier coins for melting by making the new pieces (and the older coins, of course) identifiable by looking at either side.



- 36 **1834 Classic Head. AU-50.**

- 37 **1834 Classic Head. Choice EF-45.**



- 38 **1835 Choice AU-55.** Lightly toned. Pleasing surfaces. Softly struck at the center hair curl of Miss Liberty and the corresponding lines

of the shield. There is an interesting obverse die break extending down from the southwest point of the sixth star toward Miss Liberty's ear.



- 39 **1836 Choice AU-58.** Here is truly a borderline Mint State specimen, with faint rubbing across Liberty's cheek and in the fields on the reverse.

- 40 **1836 Value of Fine-12, but technically Choice EF-45.** Burnished surfaces, with tooling at the reeded edge (probably from use in a bezel at one time).



- 41 **1837 AU-50 to Choice AU-55.** Lightly toned. Quite attractive. Mintage was just 45,080 (compared to over 1/2 million in the preceding year), yet it carries the same value as a more abundant date. A highly recommended and underappreciated year within the series.



- 42 **1837 AU-50.** Another attractive and desirable example of this low-mintage date, though a trifle softly defined at the centers.



- 43 **1838 AU-50.** Prooflike. Fully struck. Undoubtedly a first strike. The engraved features of Miss Liberty are deeply cut (particularly along the hair detail below LIBERTY), more so than found on years prior, and the stars are more delicate.

The 1838 is another relatively low-mintage and truly underappreciated date. Just 47,030 were struck, with relatively few high-grade survivors.

Low-Mintage 1838-C \$2½



- 44 **1838-C Choice EF-45.** This represents the premier year of coinage from the romantic and short-lived mint located in Charlotte, North Carolina. A production of 7,880 pieces places it as the lowest mintage and most difficult to obtain of the Classic Head quarter eagles. Approximately 60 specimens are extant.

This coin is exceptional, with deeply cut features similar to those found on its Philadelphia Mint counterpart. Sunset toning surrounds the peripheries and most of the devices. It features broad rims and square edges as introduced with die modifications beginning with the 1838 coinage.

There is an interesting doubling of the mintmark on this issue. Just one obverse die was used, with all coins showing a second C in a lower position. Undoubtedly, the mintmark location was raised because the first proved to be too close to the 3 in the date.



- 45 **1838-C VF-30.** The obverse has the sharpness of a higher grade. A small depression is on Liberty's cheek directly in front of her ear, otherwise the surfaces are without notable blemishes.

This is the only branch mint quarter eagle struck in 1838. Although two pairs of dies were sent to the newly opened Dahlonega Mint (Georgia), no quarter eagles were struck there.



- 46 **1839/8 Overdate. Choice EF-45.** The mintage was just 27,021, all from only a single obverse die. An underlying 8 can be seen clearly with magnification, though the current *Guide Book* does not acknowledge its overdate status other than to say "varieties exist." As a date the "1839" quarter eagle is a noteworthy scarcity.

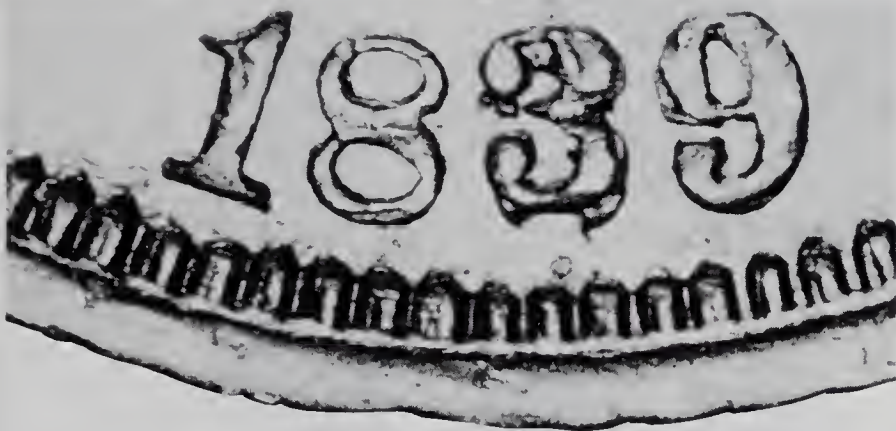
Desirable 1839/8-C Overdate



- 47 **1839/8-C Overdate. EF-40.** The first of two obverse varieties struck at the Charlotte Mint in this final year of the Classic Head type. The lower loop of the 8 clearly connects at the left, and should not be mistaken for the "Recut Date" variety (see the following lot). Pleasing surfaces. Mintage was only 18,140 pieces, with both varieties appearing with a similar frequency today.

This specimen was struck using the second reverse die, as characterized by detached leaves on the branch held in the eagle's right talon. It is the scarcer of the two "overdate" varieties, with a mintage reported to be just 4,860 coins.

1839-C "Recut 39" Quarter Eagle



- 48 1839-C Recut 39. EF-40. Both sides have numerous die breaks, diagnostic of a later die state. It is a lustrous and very attractive specimen, and remarkably well struck. This variety represents the final emission, struck from July through December. A reported 7,400 pieces were coined.



- 49 1839-D Overdate. VF-30. Borderline EF-40, weakly struck at the centers. Pleasing surfaces. Only one die combination was used to strike this issue. Mintage was just 13,674 pieces. As one might suspect, it is a better issue within the series, with probably no more than five or six dozen pieces extant.

"THE YEAR OF THE COLLECTOR"

Momentum in the hobby gathered in 1986, and 1987 should see further increased activity. We are speaking of traditional numismatic activity—activity on the part of collectors. For a number of years, collectors were on the side lines—driven there by investors, who scrambled to pay ever-increasing prices for certain coins, particularly those described as being MS-65 grade. Now, the cycle has changed, and collectors are recapturing the "lost territory." Our opinion today is the same as it has been in the past—collectors form the true basis for any hobby. Investors are fine and dandy, and because of them we can enjoy quantities of many coins minted in the past few decades, which were squirreled away by them at the time of issue—but collectors are what the field is all about.

Our auctions are oriented primarily toward collectors (although bids from investors and other parties are certainly welcome!). If you are serious about collecting, use the present catalogue to obtain special pieces you have been searching for. Certainly, the Westchester Collection offering contains just about everything in the United States series from colonial coins to territorial gold, and all series in between.

Important 1839-O Quarter Eagle



- 50 1839-O AU-50. Sharply struck. Satiny natural mint lustre. While not quite in the scarcity category of the other branch mint issues, the lone New Orleans Mint Classic Head quarter eagle is nevertheless scarce in such high grade. Just 17,781 were coined. This one is sure to please the discriminating buyer.

- 51 1839-O Choice EF-45. Lightly toned. Surfaces are very attractive. Here is another lovely example of this popular issue.



- 52 1840-C Choice AU-55 or better. Semiprooflike. Full mint lustre. A bright yellow cast is characteristic of southern mined gold. The early branch mints were opened expressly for the purpose of coining locally found gold for use in the southern states without having to confront the expense and danger of shipment to and from Philadelphia. All features are sharp, and enhanced by broad rims and a squared edge all around. Both sides carry a wire edge around the right half.

This specimen has a very high grade, and probably ranks among the best 12 to 18 known. Mintage was just 12,822, with only around 100 survivors known in all grades today, most of which are well circulated.



- 53 1847-C AU-50. Lustrous and sharply struck. Surfaces are attractive overall, in spite of a few tiny scuffs on the obverse.

Famous 1848 CAL. Quarter Eagle



- 54 1848 CAL. EF-40. Partially prooflike surface. Sharply struck on the obverse, with a broad, squared edge. Surfaces are remarkably attractive, showing none of the heavy marks and handling often associated with the classic counterstamped quarter eagle.

We are pleased to present for your consideration the finer of two "CAL." quarter eagles from the important Henry H. Clifford Collection Sale conducted by us in March 1982. Clifford was a leading collector and one of the foremost scholars on California and territorial gold coinage, and formed what stands today as the finest collection of coins of the American West ever assembled.

The history of the 1848 CAL. quarter eagle, as told in the Henry H. Clifford Collection auction catalogue bears reiteration:

In 1848 the first deposit of California gold was given to the Philadelphia Mint by David Garter on December 8th. Mint Director Robert M. Patterson reported that the deposit of 1,804.59 ounces assayed slightly over \$18 per ounce.

The following day, December 9th, a deposit of 228 ounces of gold was sent by R.B. Mason, Jr. from California. After assaying, this gold was reported to average .894 fine. The quartermaster in California had purchased this metal at \$10 per ounce under the sanction of the acting governor, using money from a civil fund. Acting as messenger, Lt. L. Loeser transmitted the gold from California with a letter dated August 17, 1848. Traveling to Washington, he passed through New Orleans on November 24th where the *Commercial Times* printed an account which attracted wide interest among citizens.

When Loeser finally arrived in the capital *The Washington Union* reported:

"We readily admit that the account so nearly approached the miraculous that we were relieved by the evidence of our own senses on the subject. The speci-

mens have all the appearance of the native gold we had seen from the mines of North Carolina and Virginia; and we are informed that the secretary will send the small chest of gold to the Mint to be melted into coin and bars, and most of it be subsequently fashioned into medals commemorative of the heroism and valor of our officers.

"Several of the other specimens he will retain for the present in the War Office as found in California in the form of lumps, scales, and sand; the last named being of different hues, from bright yellow to black, without much appearance of gold. However skeptical any man may have been, we defy him to doubt that if the quantity of such specimens as these be as great as has been represented, the value of gold in California must be greater than has been hitherto discovered in the old or new continent; and great may be the immigration to this new El Dorado, the frugal and industrious will be amply repaid for their enterprise and toil."

Secretary of War W.L. Marcy wrote to Patterson, director of the Philadelphia Mint, concerning the use and disposition of the first official government deposit of 228 ounces of California gold received by the Mint on December 9th:

"If the metal is found to be pure gold, as I doubt not that it will be, I request you to reserve enough of it for two medals ordered by Congress and not yet completed, and the remainder, with the exception of one or two small bars, I wish to have coined and sent with the bars to this department. As many may wish to procure specimens made with California gold, by exchanging other coin for it, I would suggest that it be made into quarter eagles with a distinguishing mark on each."

At the time, the smallest United States gold coin was the quarter eagle; the gold dollar was not introduced until the following year, 1849. The estimated 1,389 quarter eagles from the first government deposit were counterstamped on the reverse with the letters CAL., thus making them the first commemorative coins ever issued by the United States Mint."

Obtained by Mr. Clifford from S.J. Kabcalo in 1956.



- 55 1848-C VF-30. Mintage of this branch mint issue was just 16,788. It is pleasing overall, though there is a small scratch worthy of note behind Miss Liberty's neck.

- 56 Pair of popular 1850s quarter eagles: 1851 EF-40; 1852 Choice EF-45, obverse rim bruise at 7:00. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 57 1851-O Choice AU-55/50. Scuffed in the field above Liberty's head. Satinlike mint lustre. Although regarded as a "common" date, this New Orleans Mint issue is notably elusive in such a high grade, with very few specimens obtainable in grades beyond Extremely Fine.

- 58 1853 EF-40. Lustrous and attractive.
- 59 Two desirable quarter eagle type coins: 1853 EF-40, light obverse scratches; 1913 Choice EF-45, also with a few tiny scratches. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 60 1853 VF-30. Moderately bagmarked.



- 61 1854 MS-60. Frosty and mostly well struck, with traces of clashed dies on both sides.
- 62 1854 Choice EF-45.
- 63 Two interesting Liberty quarter eagles: 1854 VF-30, with a small reverse scratch; 1900 AU-50, with somewhat pebbled surfaces.



- 64 1856 Choice AU-55. Nearly full mint lustre. Attractive.



- 65 1856-O AU-50. Sharply struck from bright yellow "southern" gold. This date is a legitimate rarity within the series and is among many issues not readily recognized as such. The offered specimen is one of just 70 to 80 extant (of some 21,100 struck). In such a high grade it probably ranks among the top eight or 10. Here is another seldom occurring event for the specialist.

- 66 1857 EF-40. A few obverse scratches.



- 67 1858 Choice AU-55 to MS-60. Full mint lustre, with only faint friction in the fields. There is a small "staple" scratch in front of Liberty's brow.



- 68 1860-S AU-50. Lightly toned. Attractive surfaces are virtually blemish free. This date is seldom found in such a high grade. One need only consult a few issues of Krause Publication's *Auction Prices Realized* to recognize the desirability of this important branch mint issue.

Important 1862/1 Overdate \$2½



- 69 1862/1 Overdate. EF-40. Attractive surfaces. Subdued mint lustre casts a pale pink glow around most of the peripheries and devices. The underlying 1 can be seen clearly with adequate magnification. This overdate was discovered by Nebraska numismatist Aubrey Bebee in 1962. Today it remains a major quarter eagle rarity, and actively sought after, with a census of some three to four dozen specimens thus far being identified. It is a vital addition to any specialized collection.

- 70 1867-S VF-30. Lightly scuffed on the obverse. Just 28,000 were struck.

Low-Mintage 1868 Quarter Eagle



- 71 1868 Choice AU-55. Prooflike. Fully brilliant, reflective fields highlight contrasting frosted devices. At first glance this coin appears to be a Proof, but a rather rounded edge and the telltale rust spot on Liberty's neck are diagnostic of business strikes. It is one of a mere 3,600 pieces struck. Outstanding eye appeal!
- 72 1871-S EF-40. Pleasing surfaces. Just 22,000 were struck.
- 73 1873 Open 3. EF-40.

WE APPRECIATE YOUR PARTICIPATION

Rare 1881 Quarter Eagle



- 74 **1881 Choice AU-55.** Prooflike, with splashes of orange toning. This coin shows little in the way of actual wear, but has merely acquired light friction in the fields and a few trivial contact marks which prompt our conservative classification. Paul Taglione suggests that surviving pieces offered as business strikes are likely to be circulated or impaired Proofs (an observation that we endorse), but the represented coin has all the earmarks of an authentic business strike and is very desirable as such.

Mintage was a scant 691 pieces (including 51 Proofs). Surviving business strikes are estimated to exceed not more than two dozen coins. As such, this specimen is one of the more important Liberty quarter eagles in this offering.



- 75 **1884 Choice AU-55.** Prooflike. Another unquestioned business strike. Sharply struck. There are a few small contact marks on the obverse. Still, a very attractive and desirable example. Just 2,023 pieces were struck.

Key 1885 Quarter Eagle



- 76 **1885 Choice AU-55.** Prooflike. Here is another very desirable Liberty quarter eagle with deep reflective fields and frosted devices. With light rubbing. This specimen maintains nearly all of its original natural brilliance.

Only 800 business strikes were coined. Three or four dozen are known today, however, most aren't this nice.



- 77 **1886 EF-40.** Traces of prooflike surfaces characterize the moderately worn fields. There is a small scratch on the reverse beneath the eagle. Just 4,088 quarter eagles were struck in this year.



- 78 **1887 Choice AU-55 to MS-60.** Sharply struck. Pleasing surfaces. This coin saw little or no circulation, but at one time a careless thumb and forefinger left a few light smudges atop the delicate, semi-prooflike fields. This lovely coin is worthy of a premium over any typical About Uncirculated specimen. It is ideal for date or type.

- 79 **1893 Choice AU-55.** Lustrous and attractive. A classic date, always associated with the World's Columbian Exposition held in Chicago. The mintage rose to over 30,000 at a time when quarter eagle mintages were much lower.

- 80 **1893 AU-50.** Lightly toned. Pleasing surfaces.

Gorgeous Proof 1895 Quarter Eagle



- 81 **1895 Proof-64/65.** A glimmering Proof quarter eagle. The fields are deeply mirrorlike, with sharply contrasting, heavily frosted devices. Surfaces are very close to perfection, placing this coin easily among the finest survivors of just 119 Proofs coined, of which an estimated four to five dozen exist today. Not since the fabulous Arnold-Romisa Collection Sale of September 1984 have we had the pleasure of offering a Proof of this date.



- 82 **1905 MS-63.** Sharply struck. Satinlike natural mint lustre. Perfect for type.



- 83 **1905 MS-63.** Another nice example.

- 84 **1905 Choice AU-55.** Sunset toning.

- 85 **Starter collection of five Indian Head quarter eagles:** 1908, 1909, 1910, 1912, and 1914-D. All grade a conservative AU-50 to Choice AU-55. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 86 **Threesome of nice Indian quarter eagles:** 1908 EF-40; 1910 AU-50; 1912 Choice EF-45. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 87 **1908 EF-40.** The first year of the Indian Head quarter eagle.

- 88 **High-quality lot of Philadelphia Mint Indian quarter eagles:** 1911 Choice EF-45; 1912 EF-40; 1913, 1914, and 1915. Each grade Choice AU-55. Here is a perfect beginning to a complete Indian Head quarter eagle collection. (Total: 5 pieces)

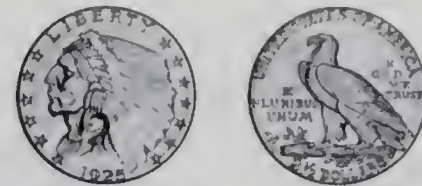
Lovely 1911-D Quarter Eagle



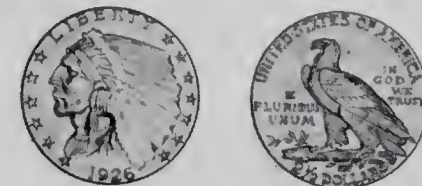
- 89 **1911-D Choice AU-55.** A satiny borderline Mint State example. Just a trace of friction on the Indian's cheek. Surfaces are smooth and have a mattelike texture, thereby giving this coin an appearance almost like a Proof presentation piece. Features are sharply struck throughout, with a clear wire edge on the obverse from 10:00 to 5:00 (as diagnostic of genuine coins). There is also a wire edge around much of the reverse and a very boldly defined mintmark (in itself a premium trait). Overall, this is one of the nicest 1911-D quarter eagles to appear on the market in recent times, and no doubt, it will be bid upon accordingly.



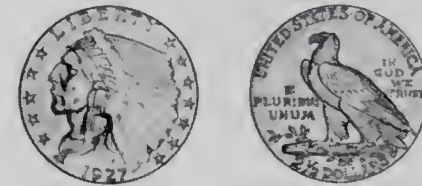
- 90 **1911-D Choice EF-45.** A second example of this classic, key date Indian quarter eagle. Moderately hairlined, with a few light pin scratches on both sides. Still, with a mintage of just 55,680, it is a scarce and desirable specimen.
- 91 **1913 Choice EF-45.** Pleasing surfaces. Lustrous and attractive.
- 92 **1914-D Choice EF-45.** Subdued mint lustre.



- 94 **1925-D MS-63.** Full mint brilliance. Sharply struck. Higher-level Mint State Indian quarter eagles are remarkably elusive but they have yet to gain the appreciation and recognition they deserve. This one is a beauty!
- 95 **1925-D Choice AU-55 to MS-60.** Lightly toned. Strictly a borderline Mint State example.
- 96 **1925-D Choice AU-55.**



- 97 **1926 MS-64/63.** Satinlike mint lustre. The obverse is particularly attractive.
- 98 **1926 MS-60.** Pleasing mint lustre.



- 99 **1927 MS-60.** Frosty and very pretty overall. There are a couple of bagmarks on the Indian's jaw, otherwise it would grade higher.
- 100 **1927 Choice AU-55 to MS-60.**
- 101 **1927 Choice AU-55.**
- 102 **1928 MS-60.** Well struck. Pleasing mint lustre. This coin is borderline MS-63, and worthy of a premium bid.



- 103 **1929 MS-60.** Full mint brilliance.

Gem Matte Proof 1915 \$2½



- 93 **1915 Matte Proof-65.** Superb surfaces, free of shiny spots that often detract from the dark, sandblast finish that characterizes this date. Perfectly struck and preserved.
- The 1915 quarter eagle is the last of the Matte Proof gold coins. Just 100 were struck, of which only about 25 survive. It maintains an esteemed position as the rarest of the Matte Proof Indian Head quarter eagles in both quantity struck and the estimated number to exist today.

Three-Dollar Gold Pieces

- 104 **1855 EF-40.** A pleasing coin.
- 105 **1855 VF-20.** Lightly polished with a few scratches and rim bumps on the obverse.
- 106 **1857 Value of VF-20, but actually a lightly polished EF-40.** Moderately hairlined. Just 20,891 were struck.

Rare 1877 Three-Dollar Gold Piece



107 1877 MS-60. Prooflike. One of the great rarities within the three-dollar gold piece series. Devices are lightly frosted against deeply reflective fields. The usual light hairlines for this grade are to be seen; however, the surfaces are particularly attractive.

Mintage of this date was only 1,468 business strikes, plus 20 Proofs. In either form it is considered to be among the foremost treasures within the series, and rightly so. Today, existing business strikes number only around 75, with perhaps a dozen examples achieving an indisputable Mint State classification.

Here is a magnificent specimen for the astute gold buyer. It has eye appeal and overall quality far exceeding most non-Proofs to be sold in recent years. Examine it yourself, and you'll agree!

Coins bearing this date have always held special fascination with numismatists. The low-mintage cent, Proof-only emissions of the nickel three-cent, nickel five-cent, and 20-cent pieces add to the lore, and the low recorded mintage of Proof standard denomination silver coins all play key roles in the romance associated with 1877 (not to mention the low mintage and high degree of rarity of nearly every gold coin).

Mint State 1878 \$3 Gold Piece



108 1878 MS-63. Blushes of pinkish orange iridescence surround the rims and most of the devices. Lovely satinlike mint lustre enhances surfaces that lean toward a higher numeric classification, though we opted for the MS-63 designation in light of the critical interpretations currently employed by the increasingly sophisticated auction buyer. While this date is considered to be the most "common" of the Mint State three-dollar dates, none is truly "common," however the supply has evaporated, with even the occasional Mint State 1878 attracting keen interest when available.

Here is a type coin with a great deal of eye appeal.



109 1878 Value of VF-20 to VF-30 (because of mint-caused, streaklike depressions on the reverse), but graded EF-40. The tiny marks extend nearly vertical and are trivial, but worthy of note.

Nice Mint State 1880 \$3



110 1880 MS-63/60. Prooflike. Radiant natural mint brilliance has a splendid "cartwheel" effect. Devices provide a light, frosted contrast. Sharply struck, with high wire edges about halfway around both sides. It is a breathtakingly beautiful specimen.

The 1880 is another of the more desirable dates in the series. Mintage was a scant 1,000 coins (plus 36 Proofs), of which probably only 15% of the business strikes survive today. Its rarity and desirability place it *very high* on the "most wanted" list by specialists.

Half Eagles

Nice 1802/1 Overdate Half Eagle



111 1802/1 Overdate. Breen-2-I. Choice EF-45. Lovely surfaces. A superb example of this popular type, in a highly desirable state of preservation. It is evenly struck throughout, and has attractive, light toning.

Breen-2-I is regarded as Rarity-4. While it is a somewhat scarce die combination, it is the most often encountered of those struck using the second obverse. This obverse die is immediately identified by the top of the 2 touching Liberty's drapery. The distinctive

reverse can be recognized by a rather widely spaced UNITED, and also a spike extending diagonally from the tip of the second leaf on the right, through the lower left base of I, to the R in AMERICA.

Rare 1804 Half Eagle



- 112 1804 Small 8. B-2-C. Choice AU-55 to MS-60.** Eye catching natural mint lustre. Surfaces have a trace of light friction on Liberty's cheek and in the obverse field. The reverse has few hairlines (and easily arrives at least at MS-60 classification). This coin is sharply and evenly struck throughout. With only faint adjustment marks on the reverse rim from about 1:00 to 3:00, this coin is a likely candidate for the finest extant example of its variety, considering its nearly blemish-free state of preservation.

Obverse 2 is characterized by a "blunt" 4 in the date (caused by a chipped punch used for impressing the digit). A die break extends from the rim below 0, upward through the digit, and into Liberty's hair strands. It is an early stage of the break that has yet to expand to the cap and to the LI. Interestingly, Breen does not associate the broken Obverse 2 with Reverse C. Reverse C is immediately recognized by a large break at the left rim, producing a cud which nearly covers the crossbar of the T in LIBERTY. The edge of the die also fragments at the tops of UNI. An interesting "die scratch" at the upper left corner of the shield goes upward at a slight angle to the beak of the eagle.

This die variety is a major rarity, with few recorded specimens (Breen calls it a Rarity-7). We note that the fabulous Eliasberg Collection had three varieties of 1804 (representing all three obverses), but lacked this combination.

If you seek a real prize in the early Capped Bust half eagle series, then you would be well advised to consider this truly exceptional coin.

Lovely 1806 Half Eagle



- 113 1806 Pointed 6, Stars 8 x 5. B-1-A. MS-60.** Satinlike natural mint frost blends with blushes of sunset iridescence at the centers. Surfaces are remarkably attractive, and show only the lightest hairlines on the obverse. This coin is very well struck around the rims, with a bit of characteristic weakness (for the variety) at the centers (particularly evident at the ribbon around the inscription BUS UNUM). Moderate adjustment marks show on the reverse, running diagonally across the eagle and shield, and to a lesser degree, in the field above. Faint die clashing shows on the reverse.

The star configuration on this coin is eight at the left and five right. The date is widely spaced, with the pointed tip of the 6 piercing Liberty's drapery. Two points of each of the first two stars appear to join. Reverse A is recognized by a notably small D in UNITED and a rather long stem through the eagle's right talon.

Here is another excellent and perfectly preserved example of the beautiful Capped Bust to the right type. Specimens of this calibre are few and far between.

- 114 1834 Classic Head, Plain 4. EF-40/45.** Partially prooflike. Popular as the first year of this early "high relief obverse" design. A perfect example for type.

- 115 1835 Choice EF-45.** Lightly toned around the rims. Pleasing surfaces.

- 116 1835 Choice EF-45.** Another lovely and nearly identical example.

READ ABOUT THE ONE LOT ONLY OPTION



117 1836 AU-50. Prooflike. Lustrous and attractive. A premium example.

118 1837 Choice EF-45. Nice!

119 1838 Choice EF-45. There are a few obverse contact marks on this one, the most severe of which is concealed in Liberty's hair.



120 1838-D VF-30. Pleasing surfaces. This date represents the first year of coinage from the Dahlonega Mint and the only year that this branch mint struck the Classic Head type. Just 20,583 were struck.



121 1844-O AU-50 to Choice AU-55. Lustrous and prooflike. This date is much scarcer than its mintage of 364,600 might indicate, particularly in this near Mint State grade.

From our Earl Victor Tuttle Collection Sale, June 1981, Lot 2567.

122 1861 Choice AU-55. Sharply struck. Satinlike mint lustre. This coin is strictly borderline Mint State and very attractive. As a No Motto type, it is scarce and undervalued in such high grade.

123 Unusual offering of 10 1880 Liberty half eagles. Grades range from Choice EF-45 to AU-50. (Total: 10 pieces)

124 Selection of six different date Liberty half eagles: 1881 Choice EF-45; 1882 Choice EF-45; 1883 AU-50; 1886 Choice EF-45; 1897 Choice EF-45; 1901-S AU-50. (Total: 6 pieces)

125 Group of four 1882 Liberty half eagles in the following grades: Choice AU-55, two pieces AU-50, and Choice EF-45. (Total: 4 pieces)

126 1895 MS-60.

127 Pair of half eagle types: 1895 Choice AU-55; 1908 Indian. EF-40. (Total: 2 pieces)

128 Pair of nearly Mint State Liberty half eagles: 1899 and 1907. Both coins grade Choice AU-55. (Total: 2 pieces)

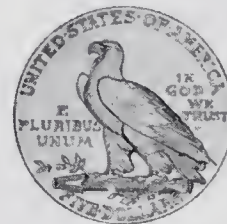
129 1902-S Choice AU-55. Attractive mint lustre.

130 1904 MS-60 to MS-63. Frosty and sharply struck.

131 1905 MS-60 to MS-63. Pleasing surfaces. Lightly toned.

132 1907-D Value of about VF-20, but actually AU-50. Both sides have been harshly rubbed with an eraser. This popular issue is one of only two years Liberty half eagles were struck at the Denver Mint.

Exceptional 1908 Indian Half Eagle



133 1908 Indian. MS-64/63. Full mint frost. Very attractive. The nature of the incuse design gave little protection to the surfaces of the coin. As a result, even the slightest handling caused friction and hairlines. Although the issue did not circulate extensively in commerce, and many nearly Mint State coins survive of most dates, strictly high level Mint State examples are rare. Probably no more than a few hundred specimens of this date exist today in Mint State. This example certainly is among the top five or six dozen business strikes.



134 1908 Choice AU-55 to MS-60. Lovely surfaces. Perfect for type.

135 1908 EF-40.

136 1909-D Choice AU-55. Full mint lustre.

137 1909-D Value of VF-30, but in terms of wear it is AU-50. Polished.



138 1911 MS-60 to MS-63. Attractive mint lustre. Pleasing surfaces. Strictly Mint State and therefore elusive.

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139 1911 EF-40.



140 1911-D EF-40. The mintmark is typically lightly defined. Surfaces are attractive. Just 72,500 branch mint half eagles were coined this year. The second lowest mintage date of the series, and a semikey following only the 1908-S and 1909-O. In Extremely Fine condition it is a highly collectible issue and valued at only marginally more than a common date.

141 1915 Choice AU-55 to MS-60. Just a touch of light friction. Nice type coin!



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Eagles

Desirable 1798/7 Overdate Eagle



142 1798/7 Overdate. 9 Stars Left, 4 Right. Breen-1-A. Value of VF-20, but in terms of wear it grades EF-40. There is an expertly done edge repair at 12:00, and the surfaces have a somewhat porous texture indicative of processing.

Just 900 examples of this overdate are reported struck with the 9 left and 4 right star configuration. This example represents a later die state, with a die break from the rim above L in LIBERTY extending well into Miss Liberty's cap. The stand of the underlying 7 can be seen clearly within the lower loop of the 8, while the serif of the 7 shows boldly at the upper left. Only one reverse die was used to strike eagles during the year, and it is characterized by a recut U in UNITED.

Fewer than two dozen examples of this variety are estimated to exist with auction appearances occurring only about once a year. Overall, it is an attractive coin, and despite its faults, it should be given serious consideration by the advanced collector of early gold coinage.

Choice AU 1803 Eagle



- 143 1803 B-1-A. Choice AU-55. Natural mint frost casts a pale sunset glow. The right claw of the eagle is softly struck (characteristic of this issue), but all other features are sharply defined. There are a few light adjustment marks on the obverse affecting some of the engraved features (particularly the stars at the left, numerals 18, and LIBERTY), but without strong magnification the surfaces appear smooth and virtually blemish free. Trivial die clashing on the reverse, mostly within the stars above the eagle's head. Because of a particularly bold clash mark atop the eagle's head on later die state specimens, this emission has been labeled the Horned Eagle variety. Mintage was 15,017, of which maybe 200 exist today. Most don't measure up to the outstanding quality presented here.

- 144 Pair of eagles: 1881 EF-40; 1906-D AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 145 Foursome of Liberty eagles: 1881 EF-40; 1886 Choice EF-45; 1896 AU-50; 1899 EF-40. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 146 1892-O Choice AU-55. Just 28,688 pieces were struck. It is a popular date because of its low mintage, and in this higher grade commands a premium.
- 147 1894 MS-60. Sharply struck. Satinlike mint lustre. A very nice example for date or type.
- 148 1897-O Choice EF-45. Mintage was just 42,500, of which circulation for most was confined to the southern states. Moderately bagmarked and scuffed.



- 149 1903-S MS-63. Superb natural mint lustre, with a pale greenish golden iridescence that serves to accent a delightful "cartwheel" effect. Specimens possessing this much eye appeal are worthy of a premium bid.
- 150 1907 Liberty. Choice AU-55 to MS-60. The final year of Christian Gobrecht's Liberty head design.
- 151 Pair of 20th-century eagle types: 1907 Liberty. Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1910-S EF-40, polished. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 152 Another pair of 20th-century eagle types: 1907 Liberty. AU-50; 1910-D Choice AU-55. Two lovely specimens for inclusion in a type set. (Total: 2 pieces)

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- 153 1908-S AU-50. One of the lower mintage dates of the Indian eagle series. Just 59,850 were struck. This specimen has pleasing surfaces and a touch of orange iridescence. It has a very high grade for the issue and is perhaps worthy of a four-figure bid.

Exceptional 1910 Indian Eagle



- 154 1910 MS-64 to MS-65. Magnificent satiny smooth surfaces. Sharply struck in every detail. Very close to full MS-65. The few trivial contact marks are overshadowed by the simply breathtaking lustre and eye appeal offered by this classic Indian Head eagle. If you seek one of the finest specimens extant bid on this one.
- In such high condition the 1910 is very much underrated. Specimens of this calibre number perhaps 40 or 50 and are not seen with much more frequency than Proofs. Here is a specimen worthy of a runaway bid.



- 155 1911-D Choice AU-55 to MS-60. Always a popular issue, the 1911-D saw a mintage of only 30,100 pieces. This eagle is seen less often than the renowned 1911-D quarter eagle, but curiously it is not valued as highly by today's collectors. There are many bargains among low-mintage United States gold coins, and this is one of them.

TELEPHONE RICK BAGG!

Richard ("Rick") Bagg, Ph.D., our Director of Consignments, is at the other end of the telephone line at (603) 569-5095 and invites you to call him COLLECT to discuss the sale of your coins by auction. Several really outstanding New York City sales are now being planned, plus our spectacular auction for the American Numismatic Association convention in Atlanta. Let Rick discuss your coins with you and recommend what will be the best selling forum for the presentation of your pieces.

Rare Mint State 1911-S Eagle



- 156 1911-S MS-64/63. This issue is one of the great "sleepers" within the series, with fewer offerings (in all grades) than many of the more featured issues. As a Mint State specimen, it is an item for the connoisseur. The radiant natural mint brilliance is highlighted by a glimmer of sunset iridescence over satiny surfaces. It is sharply struck and truly a delight to behold.

David Akers reports that until a few years ago the 1911-S was a major rarity in Mint State when about 30 to 40 coins were discovered in Europe. However, following the "breakup" of this small group in the late 1970s and very early 1980s, we find more Mint State 1920-S and 1930-S coins reaching the market than 1911-S; yet, when offered, the 1911-S generates bids of only a fraction of its well publicized counterparts. Perhaps a re-evaluation of the true worth of this issue is in order.



- 157 1913 Choice AU-55 to MS-60. Perfect for type.

- 158 1913 Choice AU-55 to MS-60.



- 159 1913-S AU-50. Another important key issue Indian eagle. Although this date is a five-figure coin in Mint State, in About Uncirculated grade the 1913-S is worth barely over twice that of a common date. Yet it is one of the most difficult coins of the series to find in this grade. Ours is a pleasing, though lightly bagmarked example.

- 160 1913-S VF-30 or better. Just 66,000 were minted.

- 161 1926 AU-50.

Double Eagles

Rare 1878-CC \$20



- 162 1878-CC AU-50 to Choice AU-55. Just 13,180 were struck. This specimen probably ranks among the finest dozen or so extant, and as such should draw keen interest from the specialist in this popular series. Well struck, with very attractive surfaces. Natural mint lustre blends with a glimmer of satiny pink iridescence.

- 163 Trio of Mint State San Francisco Mint double eagles: 1885-S, 1896-S, and 1899-S. All grade MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 164 Nice threesome of Liberty double eagles: 1889-S EF-40; 1906-D Choice EF-45 (first year of this popular branch mint); 1906-S Choice AU-55 to MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 165 1896 MS-60/63. Full mint lustre. Nice type coin.

- 166 1896 MS-60/63. Another, and a mate to the last lot.

- 167 1896 MS-60/63. Yet another.



- 168 1898-S MS-63. Full strike. Lovely natural mint brilliance is further embellished by greenish golden iridescence around the peripheries.

169 1898-S MS-60.



170 1904 MS-63. Another delightful, sharply struck, and fully brilliant Liberty double eagle.

171 1904 MS-60 to MS-63. The reverse grades full MS-63, while the obverse is nearly as nice.

172 1904 MS-60.

173 Pair of desirable 20th-century double eagle types: 1904 Choice AU-55/MS-63; 1908 No Motto. MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)

174 Pair of double eagles representing two important types: 1907-D Choice EF-45, polished; 1908 No Motto. Choice AU-55 to MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)

Beautiful MCMVII Double Eagle



175 MCMVII (1907) High Relief double eagle, wire edge. MS-63. The

obverse surface is remarkably smooth and satinlike, and nearly worthy of MS-65. Typical of nearly all wire edge high reliefs, there are a few minor bruises along the rim. We also note a patch of granularity at 9:00 and a tiny scuff at 11:00. Surfaces of the reverse are attractive. This coin is among the nicer specimens we have offered.

The Roman numeral double eagle is well chronicled. World famous sculptor Augustus Saint-Gaudens was called upon to redesign the double eagle (as well as all other denominations). Artistic merits of the new design are beyond reproach, but Saint-Gaudens little understood or cared about the practical side of coinage manufacture. The high relief dies proved impractical for large-scale production since several blows of the press were needed to properly strike a single example. Still, production began on November 22, 1907 at the demand of President Theodore Roosevelt, who ordered the double eagles struck "if it took all night to produce a single coin." Production was halted after just 11,250 were struck.

As beautiful as the finished product was, the high relief double eagles proved unpopular with Mint officials and in commerce. The banking establishment disapproved of the design because the coins would not stack properly for counting purposes. Chief Mint engraver Charles Barber was called upon to modify the basic design, which he did by lowering the relief and eliminating the Roman numerals.

The high relief double eagle never really circulated to any great degree. From the time they were released to the public they have held special fascination with both noncollectors and numismatists. Every enthusiast of United States gold coins dreams of owning a specimen of this classic design.

If you are seeking a truly exceptional specimen for your numismatic holdings, you would be well advised to consider this one.

Second MCMVII \$20



176 MCMVII (1907) High Relief double eagle, wire edge. MS-60. Attractive surfaces show only a bit of trivial scuffing. The wire edge that surrounds both sides has remarkably few blemishes, though there is a flat spot on Liberty's knee, indicative of attempts to stack this specimen at one time. Nevertheless, this example is very attractive, with very few contact marks.



177 MCMVII (1907) High Relief double eagle, wire edge. Value of VF-20, but grading AU-50 in terms of wear. This coin shows only light wear, and the surfaces are remarkably well preserved. However, at some point, the obverse rim was filed to give this specimen the appearance of a "flat edge" coin. Though carefully done, the file marks are visible with magnification. The reverse was not subject to this and maintains its wire edge nearly all the way around.



- 178 1908 No Motto. MS-63. Full mint lustre. The deletion of IN GOD WE TRUST was made at the request of President Roosevelt (who himself was a devout man). Public resentment resulted in Congress reversing the policy, and the deity's name was again placed on the coin. This distinctive type served only on coins dated 1907 and 1908 (with the motto resumed late in the 1908 production year).



- 179 1908 No Motto. MS-63. Full mint lustre. Very attractive. This specimen is a near match to the preceding lot.
- 180 1908 No Motto. MS-60 to MS-63. Similar to the previous, but slightly more bagmarked.
- 181 1908 No Motto. Choice AU-55 to MS-60.



- 182 1908-S EF-40. Only coins with IN GOD WE TRUST were struck at the San Francisco Mint in 1908. Just 22,000 were minted. A key issue.



- 183 1909-S MS-60. Scarcer in this grade than its relatively high mint-age might indicate.



- 184 1915-S MS-60 to MS-63.

- 185 1920 Choice AU-55.

- 186 1922 MS-60 to MS-63. Full mint brilliance casts a glow of pale greenish golden iridescence. A very attractive example.

- 187 1924 MS-60.



- 188 1924-D Choice AU-55 to MS-60. Moderately bagmarked.

- 189 1926 Choice AU-55 to MS-60. Surfaces are exceptionally clean, but show light rubbing.



- 190 1927 MS-65/63. The obverse is particularly attractive, while the reverse has the usual amount of light contact marks. This specimen is a nice representative of the Saint-Gaudens double eagle type.



- 191 1927 MS-63.

- 192 1927 MS-63.

- 193 1927 MS-63.

- 194 1927 MS-63.

Please note the "One Lot Only" option in the Terms of Sale at the beginning of the catalogue. By using this option, you may bid on several examples of the same issue (such as the pieces above) or type and rest assured you will win no more than one lot.

LOOKING AHEAD

We are now looking ahead to our forthcoming several auction sales. Thinking of selling? We invite you to consign!

Half Cents

Valuable 1793 Half Cent



- 195 1793 Breen-3. Value of VF-20, but grading EF-40 in terms of wear. (ANACS 9/17/86 EF-40/40 "corroded.") Dark, with medium brown on the higher worn areas. As indicated on the ANACS certificate, the surfaces are lightly corroded. The edges are bold and square, with complete beading all around. Miss Liberty's hair strands are complete, as are all the finer details of the wreath. Lettering and the date are in particularly strong relief. In spite of the corrosion, it would be a handsome addition to any type set.

The 1793 half cent is a classic one-year only type coin. Just 35,334 were struck. Breen-3 can be identified by the Short 7 in the date combined with the so-called Crowded Fraction reverse. During the year, just two different obverse and three reverse dies were utilized. This pair of dies represents the third of four combinations.

In terms of Condition Census, the offered coin maintains a very high position among known specimens of Breen-3. Only a few Mint State and AU examples are known among the 300 or 400 examples extant. The vast majority of the survivors are well worn, and can be classified no better than Good or Very Good.

- 196 Selected half cents: 1794 Fine-15, corroded; 1805 Large 5, With Stems. AU-50; 1851 EF-40; 1853 VF-30. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 197 Trio of half cents: 1804 Spiked Chin. Fine-15; 1850 VF-30; 1855 AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 198 Pair of half cent types: 1829 Choice AU-55; 1851 EF-40. (Total: 2 pieces)

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Large Cents



- 199 1793 Chain America. Sheldon-4. About Good. The all-important chain is sharply defined, as is LIBERTY on the obverse. The date is readable under strong light. It and all other features surrounding the outside are well worn and faintly visible. Miss Liberty's outline can be made out, but it is faint. Surfaces are lightly granular and show a few old scratches.

This variety (one of just four found on Chain cents) is interesting inasmuch as periods on the obverse follow LIBERTY and the date. Fortunately, LIBERTY is bold on this coin, as is the period. The Periods variety is the second rarest of the type.



- 200 1793 Wreath. S-9. Value of Fine-15, but actually grading VF-30 to EF-40. Porosity (mostly on the obverse) warrants the more conservative value. In terms of wear, Liberty's hair detail is strong, as are all of the finer details of the wreath. High rims are complete all around and allow the denticles and all the lettering to stand out boldly. There are some diagonal marks on Liberty's highest curls on the obverse.

There is a distinct horizontal stem on the sprig above the date of this variety. Only Sheldon numbers 8 and 9 are collectible from this obverse die.



- 201 1794 Head of 1794. S-31. Value of Fine-15, but in terms of wear it grades EF-40 or better. The coin is finely granular on both sides, although little actual wear can be detected.



- 202 1794 S-46. VF-20. (ANACS 3/13/86.) Moderately bagmarked on the obverse. Pleasing medium brown surfaces.

REFER TO THE INDEX



- 203 1797 S-121. Fine-12. Variety with Grippled Edge, Reverse of 1796. The surfaces are light golden brown, with even, uniform, microscopic porosity. The obverse die break, extending from the rim to the bow knot behind Liberty's head, is faint, but present.



- 204 1802 Normal Reverse. S-232. VF-20. (ANACS 4/17/86.) Medium brown natural toning. This popular variety has the letter T in LIBERTY cut over an earlier erroneous Y. The reverse shows a series of incuse denticles below MERIC. A very light obverse scratch extends from the rim at about 8:30 to Liberty's neck, though it is not a major detractor.

- 205 1838 Newcomb-1. Choice AU-55. Pleasing surfaces and sharply struck. Toned in a very dark shade of brown.



- 206 1850 N-7. MS-63. Sharply struck at the centers, with every detail of Miss Liberty bold and all of the folds of the leaves in the wreath are clearly rounded. Typical of nearly all business strike large cents of this period, some of the stars are flat. Surfaces are remarkably attractive. If not for a tiny contact mark on Miss Liberty's cheek, a higher numeric classification would be in order.



- 207 1853 N-25. MS-63/65. (ANACS 4/28/86.) Nearly full mint red. A bit of light strike at Miss Liberty's lowest hair curls and the corresponding position on the reverse, as well as most stars surrounding Miss Liberty. Surfaces are nearly void of contact marks, and show only tiny flecks.

- 208 1854 Choice AU-55. (PCGS graded.) Red and brown.



- 209 1855 Upright 5s. N-4. MS-63 to MS-65. Nearly full mint red. Attractive surfaces. A premium large cent in terms of both natural lustre and eye appeal.



- 210 1855 Upright 5s. N-4. MS-63/65. (ANACS 3/26/86.) Nearly full mint red. Sharply struck. The reverse is immaculate and grades full MS-65, while the obverse has a couple of carbon spots.

- 211 1856 Slanting 5. N-1. MS-60. Toned mostly in a dark olive brown, with traces of red around most of the devices. This coin does not have the rim break on the reverse as is often found on the Newcomb-1 variety.

Small Cents

Rare Proof 1859 Cent



- 212 1859 Indian. Proof-63. An important one-year only type coin. This specimen has deep, mirrorlike fields and sharply contrasting frosted devices. Full mint brilliance is complemented by pale green around most of the engraved features and a delightful pink iridescence over the fields. Hairlines and flecks are minimal.

Proof specimens of this first Indian cent date are very elusive. Mintage was a mere 800 pieces. It is the only year that the laurel wreath was depicted on the reverse. Beginning in 1860 a more ornate oak wreath was implemented and a shield was positioned at the top. As a Proof type coin, the 1859 is an important and undervalued issue.

SEND YOUR BID SHEET EARLY!

Rare Mint State 1955 Doubled Die



Lot 231



- 213 1859 MS-63. Natural mint lustre with blushes of rose toning. Very attractive surfaces. A lovely example of this important one-year only type with laurel wreath reverse.
- 214 1860 Proof-60. Iridescent toning. The Proof copper-nickel design with oak wreath reverse was struck only from 1860 to 1864. As a type coin, it is a notably scarce item, and is an excellent value at the current price level.
- 215 Pair of Mint State Indian cents: 1907 and 1909. Both grade MS-63. Each has pleasing natural mint lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 216 Pair of scarce San Francisco Mint cents: 1908-S. Choice AU-55; 1931-S Choice AU-55. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 217 1909 Indian. Proof-63. The final year of the Indian Head motif. Golden natural mint brilliance has a hint of iridescence when reflected in the light. Just 2,175 Proofs were struck.



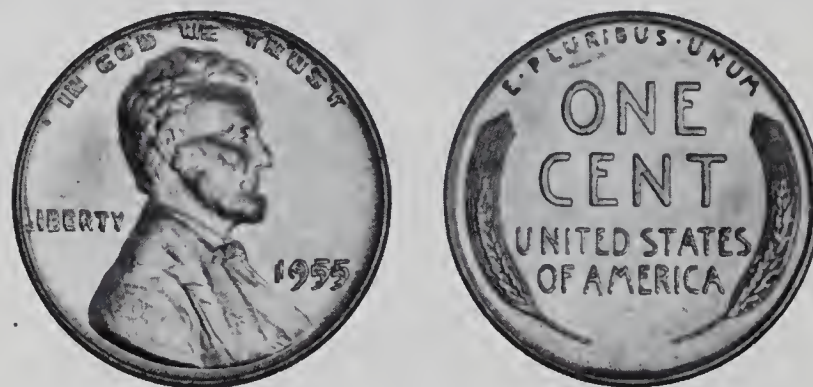
- 218 1909-S Indian. MS-63. The final San Francisco Mint Indian cent is the lowest mintage coin of the series; just 309,000 were struck. Mint State survivors are scarce. Nice golden tan natural lustre and pleasing fleck-free surfaces.
- 219 Partial set of early Lincoln cents from 1909 to 1933. Average grade for the set is EF-40, with most coins having been cleaned. The following issues *are not* represented herein: 1909 V.D.B., 1909-S V.D.B., 1909-S, 1910, 1916, 1919, 1922 Plain, 1926, 1928-S, 1929, 1930, 1930-D, 1932, 1932-D, and 1933-D. Housed in a custom plastic holder. (Total: 54 pieces)
- 220 1909 V.D.B. MS-65. Superb satinlike mint lustre.
- 221 Small but select offering of Mint State early Lincoln cents: 1909 V.D.B. MS-63; 1910 MS-63; 1916 MS-64, toned obverse; 1919 MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 222 1909-S V.D.B. MS-63. Full mint lustre modifies iridescent sunset toning. Surfaces show only scattered light contact marks and no detracting carbon flecks.
The 1909-S V.D.B. is among the most famous of all 20th-century coins. Many old-time collectors who began in the 1940s and 1950s, kindled their interests in pursuit of this legendary scarcity while it could still be found in pocket change, with some diligent searching.
- 223 1909-S V.D.B. MS-60. Lightly toned.
- 224 1909-S Lincoln. MS-65. Full strike. The obverse has full mint brilliance, while the reverse has a touch of light toning and a faint fingerprint smudge.
- 225 1909-S Lincoln. MS-63. Golden mint lustre is just a bit subdued, with a hint of iridescent pale green toning on the reverse.

- 226 1914-D VF-20. Glossy brown natural toning.
- 227 1922 Plain. VG-8.
- 228 Offering of 10 Mint State Lincoln cents of the 1920s and 1930s: 1926 MS-60/63; 1928-S MS-60 to MS-63; 1929 MS-60/64; 1929-S MS-60; 1930 MS-60/63; 1930-D MS-60/63; 1932 MS-63/65; 1932-D MS-63; 1933-D MS-63; 1934 MS-60/63. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 229 Pair of desirable Lincoln cents: 1932-D MS-63; 1950 Proof-65. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 230 Quality lot of 1930s Proof-65 Lincoln cents: 1936, 1937, and 1938. All have radiant natural mint brilliance. (Total: 3 pieces)

Rare Mint State 1955 Doubled Die



- 231 1955 Doubled Die. MS-65/63. With full mint lustre, and very rare. Probably fewer than 100 comparable pieces exist. The classic 1955 Doubled Die was not publicized to numismatists until 1956. As a result, nearly the entire mintage saw circulation. Very few coins, were saved in Mint State condition.

Two-Cent Pieces

- 232 Starter collection of two-cent pieces, each a deep brown specimen: 1864 Small Motto. F-12; 1865 Choice AU-55; 1866 AU-50; 1867 Choice EF-45; 1868 Choice EF-45; 1871 EF-40, with a dark area of toning on the reverse. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 233 1872 EF-40. Pleasing medium brown surfaces. This date represents the final year of business strike two-cent pieces. Just 65,000 were coined.

Nickel Three-Cent Pieces

- 234 1866 MS-63/65. (ANACS 4/17/86.) Full mint frost.



- 235 1869 MS-63. Well struck. Pleasing natural mint lustre. Traces of clashed dies on both sides. This date is found in higher Mint State grades nearly as often as those struck in the first few years. Many of the early coins were saved as novelties of the new design, but interest waned, and Mint State pieces were seldom saved.

- 236 1879 Proof-63. (ANACS 7/01/86.) Superb natural mint brilliance. Here is a popular low-mintage date and a semikey within the series. Mintage was just 41,200, including 3,200 Proofs. The scarcity of Mint State business strikes places an additional demand on Proofs. A beautiful coin!



- 237 1881 Proof-64. Full mint brilliance. Deep mirrorlike fields and light frosted devices are indicative of "first strike" status. A touch of silver-blue iridescence.

Silver Three-Cent Pieces



- 238 1851 MS-63. The first year of issue for this tiny silver coin. Subdued mint frost is highlighted by dusty golden toning. Usual for the type, it is a trifle softly struck at the centers.

The Variety I silver three-cent piece was struck only from 1851 to 1853, after which there was die modification and a weight reduction from .80 gram to .75 gram.



- 239 1851 MS-63. Attractive mint lustre. This coin was struck from the same pair of dies as the preceding specimen, and has nearly identical characteristics.

The Roman numeral III on the reverse is in a position opposite in the dies from the delicate shield on the obverse. Because a disproportionate amount of metal was needed to properly strike the center of this coin, the shield is almost always lacking in detail and the Roman numerals appear rounded and incomplete.



- 240 1851-O MS-63. Lightly toned in shades of pale green, champagne

gold, and violet over subdued natural mint lustre. New Orleans Mint trimes were struck only in this year, and serve as the lone branch mint example of this denomination. Mintage was relatively low (720,000) compared to its Philadelphia Mint counterpart.



- 241 1852 MS-63. Blushes of champagne gold iridescence highlight satiny surfaces. This coin is remarkably well struck for the date. The obverse grades very close to MS-64.



- 242 1852 MS-63. Subdued mint lustre, with splashes of light gray. There is normal softness of strike at the centers and at some of the stars around the reverse periphery.



- 243 1853 MS-63. (ANACS 3/06/86.) Very sharply struck at the centers, much more than the preceding two 1852 specimens. Here is a splendid example for type.

- 244 1853 Choice AU-55 to MS-60. Pleasing surfaces. Just a touch of rubbing shows at the highest points of the design, in the form of light gray breaks in the natural lustre.



- 245 1854 MS-63 or finer. Sharply struck. Full mint brilliance blends with a few splashes of gray toning. An interesting pair of die breaks extend diagonally across the reverse. One starts at 11:00, while the other begins at 5:00. Both extend toward the center, with one touching the upper right corner of the first I, and the other touching the lower left base of the third I.

This date represents the first year of the reduced weight and revised design. For easy identification of the lighter coins, a bundle of three arrows was added below the Roman numeral, and an olive sprig was placed above. From the years 1854 to 1858, three outlines surround the star.

As a type, Variety II is considered to be the most desirable of the silver three-cent pieces. Not only is it a short-lived design, but mintages were relatively small and very few were saved in Mint State.

THE WAY YOU LIKE IT!

Bidding at auction is the ideal way to add to your collection. You buy the coins you want in the grade you want at the price you want to pay! Could anything be more ideal?



- 246 **1858 MS-63 or finer.** Sharply struck at the centers. An especially nice specimen, with attractive deep gray and golden toning around the peripheries, blending with natural mint lustre. Truly a premium coin.



- 247 **1867 Proof-63/63.** (ANACS 2/20/86.) Attractive sky blue, pink, and violet iridescent toning. Most silver coins struck immediately following the Civil War are highly regarded for their extremely low mintages. Just 4,625 were struck in this year, including 625 Proofs.

Nickel Five-Cent Pieces

Superb Proof-Only 1878 Nickel



- 248 **1878 Proof-65.** Full natural mint brilliance with just a hint of russet toning on both sides and nice reflective fields. Frosted devices stand out in contrast. Every feature is sharply struck. It is an outstanding representative of this elusive date.

Just 2,350 Shield nickels were struck in this year, all Proofs. As a date it is the second most desirable and valuable of the series (next to the 1877), yet it remains reasonably priced in relation to many other coins of similar rarity. We note that although auctions yield three dozen or so specimens every year, only a few grade Proof-65. How many exist in this superlative condition? Probably only a few hundred.

SEND YOUR BID SHEET EARLY!



- 249 **1882 Proof-65.** (ANACS 12/12/85.) Slightly subdued mint brilliance, with pale champagne toning. Proof mintage for this date is the lowest of the 1880s, with just 3,100 struck.



- 250 **1882 Proof-63/63.** (ANACS 6/9/86.) Full mint brilliance. The surfaces are lightly scuffed on both sides.



- 251 **1883 Liberty, Without CENTS.** MS-65. Partially prooflike. Well struck. There is a small curved "lintmark" on Liberty's cheek. This date represents the first year of the popular Liberty nickel motif, and is a one-year only type without CENTS on the reverse.

- 252 Selected Mint State nickels, including a trio of Buffalos: 1883 Liberty, Without CENTS. MS-63; 1928-D MS-63; 1938-D Buffalo. MS-65; 1938-D/D Buffalo. MS-65. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 253 **1885 VF-30.** The key to the series. Scarce in this desirable middle grade.

- 254 **1887 MS-63.** Full strike. Lovely natural mint lustre has a pale golden glow. This date is very underrated in the higher Mint State grades. Although considered a common date, it is seen less often than Mint State examples of the highly regarded 1885.



- 255 **1894 Proof-63.** This important date saw a mintage of just over 5.4 million (including 2,632 Proofs). Here we offer an example with blazing mint brilliance and contrasting, lightly frosted devices. It is conservatively graded, and is very near Proof-64.



- 256 **1905 Proof-65.** Superb natural mint brilliance. Fields are deeply reflective against lustrous, satiny devices. A simply outstanding example of a Proof 20th-century Liberty nickel. Just 2,152 Proofs were struck in this year.

- 257 **1906 MS-65.** Olive and sunset toning. An interesting and unusual appearing example.

- 258 1911 MS-63/65. Natural lustre has rainbow hues on the obverse and a trace of pale gold on the reverse.
- 259 Set of Buffalo nickels from 1913 to 1938-D, except the 1918/7-D Over-date and the special mintmark varieties of the 1938-D: 1913 Type I. MS-60; 1913-D Type I. EF-40; 1913-S Type I. AU-50; 1913 Type II. EF-40; 1913-D Type II. Choice EF-45; 1913-S Type II. AU-50; 1914 AU-50; 1914-D F-12; 1914-S EF-40; 1915 Choice EF-45; 1915-D AU-50; 1915-S VG-8; 1916 EF-40, polished; 1916-D VF-20; 1916-S EF-40, cleaned; 1917 AU-50; 1917-D Choice EF-45; 1917-S AU-50; 1918 G-4, pitted; 1918-D F-12, pitted; 1918-S EF-40, processed; 1919 EF-40; 1919-D EF-40; 1919-S AU-50; 1920 VF-20; 1920-D EF-40; 1920-S G-4; 1921 VG-8; 1921-S F-12; 1923 VF-20; 1923-S EF-40; 1924 EF-40; 1924-D VG-8; 1924-S G-4; 1925 AU-50, polished; 1925-D G-4; 1925-S Choice EF-45; 1926 Choice EF-45; 1926-D VF-20; 1926-S F-15; 1927 AU-50; 1927-D G-4; 1927-S Choice EF-45; 1928 AU-50; 1928-D EF-40, processed; 1928-S F-12; 1929 VF-30, polished; 1929-D AU-50, weak strike; 1929-S EF-40; 1930 Choice AU-55; 1930-S AU-50; 1931-S AU-50; 1934 EF-40; 1934-D VG-8; 1935 MS-60/63; 1935-D EF-40; 1935-S EF-40; 1936 EF-40; 1936-D Choice AU-55; 1936-S EF-40; 1937 MS-63; 1937-D Choice AU-58; 1937-D 3-Legged buffalo. VF-20, nicked; 1937-S AU-50; 1938-D Choice AU-55. Housed in a deluxe display album. (Total: 65 pieces)



- 260 1913-D Type II. MS-63. Satiny, with subdued natural mint lustre complementing blushes of pale gold. This low mintage date, with just over 4 million struck, is one of the scarcer issues of the Buffalo nickel series.
- 261 1915 MS-63/65. Lustrous and attractive.
- 262 Quartette of Buffalo nickels of the 1930s: 1930 MS-63; 1937-S Choice AU-58; two pieces 1938-D MS-65. (Total: 4 pieces)

Lovely Proof 1937 Nickel



- 263 1937 Proof-63/65. (ANACS 4/8/86.) A hint of golden toning over natural mint brilliance. A very attractive Buffalo nickel. An important two-year only type coin as a brilliant Proof. Just 5,769 Proofs were struck.

READ ABOUT THE ONE LOT ONLY OPTION

- 264 1937-D 3-Legged Buffalo. Value of VF-20, but actually grading EF-40, with numerous nicks and scratches on both sides.
- 265 Offering of four early Proof Jefferson nickels: two pieces 1938; 1940; and 1951. All coins grade Proof-65, with full mint brilliance. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 266 Pair of Proof 1942 Jefferson nickel types: Type I and Type II. Both grade Proof-65. (Total: 2 pieces)

Half Dimes



- 267 1794 Valentine-2. Value of F-12, but actually porous VF-20. Harshly cleaned, with many fine pin scratches on both sides. This date represents the first year of the denomination and the scarcer date of the two-year only Flowing Hair type. There was a combined mintage of 86,416 for both 1794 and 1795, with the vast majority bearing the later date.



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Choice AU 1795 Half Dime



268 1795 V-4A. Choice AU-55. Sharply struck overall, with only a bit of some typical weakness at the left rim on the obverse and the lower rim on the reverse. This coin has delightful toning, which blends to dark shades of olive and pink with a blush of champagne gold. The obverse surface is immaculate, while the reverse is nearly so, but shows an old scratch downward from the wreath below

A in STATES to the eagle's neck. Overall, it is one of the nicest AU-55 1795 half dimes in existence, with outstanding eye appeal.

Valentine-4A is one of the most recognizable of all 1795 half dime die varieties and is characterized by a rather large "cud" or rim break above TY of LIBERTY and the ninth star.



269 1797 15 stars. V-2. G-4. Mottled toning. There is a light scratch on the obverse. Here is another two-year only type coin (with the Small Eagle reverse) struck only in 1796 and 1797, with just 44,527 coins minted in the latter year. Today, survivors are elusive in all grades.



270 1831 V-5. MS-63. Sharp strike, with somewhat prooflike surfaces. This coin is brilliant with contrasting, lightly frosted devices. Very attractive.

Valentine-5 is a somewhat scarcer variety (Rarity-4, with fewer than 200 pieces believed to exist), and in such high grade it should appeal to the specialist. This coin certainly ranks among the finer survivors.

WORLD'S RECORDS

Bowers and Merena has more world record prices than all other auction firms combined. Of the top 10 world's auction price records we hold eight, including all five of the top five! While you may not be a candidate for a \$725,000 Brasher doubloon (which holds the world's record auction price for a coin), it is comforting to know that the same Bowers and Merena expertise that extends to world's-record rarities also extends to each and every coin in the present catalogue.

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Lovely Mint State 1833 Half Dime



- 271 1833 V-2. MS-64. Full strike. Natural mint lustre with russet and silver-blue iridescence around the peripheries highlighting the lustrous centers. The eye appeal of the classic Capped Bust half dime is second to none.

This die variety is Rarity-4 and is of interest to the specialist. Valentine-2 is characterized by a die break on the obverse extending from the rim near 12:00 downward through Miss Liberty's cap, cheek, and neck, to her drapery. The reverse shows a doubling in OF, particularly evident at the right of the F.



- 272 1834 V-4. MS-60. Semiprooflike, with just a few light hairlines. Natural mint lustre has a blush of russet toning around the rims. Fully struck. Here is another beautiful Mint State Capped Bust half dime.



- 273 1836 V-2. MS-63. Full strike. Pleasing natural mint frost is complemented by a touch of light toning around the rims.

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- 274 1841 MS-63. Lustrous and attractive. Sharply struck. A hint of golden iridescence on pleasing semiprooflike surfaces. Here is a very nice example of an early With Drapery half dime for inclusion in a Mint State type set.



- 275 1851-O MS-60. Valentine-2. Lightly toned. The finer details of the leaves on the wreath are a trifle soft, as is usual for early New Orleans Mint half dimes. Although the 1851-O is not placed in the same rarity category as some of the 1840s New Orleans Mint half dimes, it is a noteworthy scarcity in its own right in Mint State. This specimen ranks only slightly below the lovely MS-63 or better specimen from our Dr. Stuart C. Levine Collection Sale.



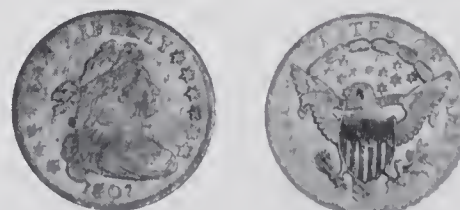
- 276 1856 MS-63. Well struck at the centers, but the denticles around both sides are nearly flat, as usual for this date. A hint of pale golden toning shows on naturally lustrous and attractive surfaces. There are traces of clashed dies on both sides.

- 277 1872 MS-63. Attractively toned in shades of blue, violet, and gold over subdued mint lustre.



- 278 1872-S Mintmark above bow. MS-63 or finer. Golden toning. Attractive surfaces.

Dimes



- 279 1807 John Reich-1. Choice AU-55. A blush of golden iridescence

is on naturally lustrous and silver-blue surfaces. This coin is typically weakly struck around the rims. The central features on the reverse are strong, with a softer engraving of Miss Liberty's hair and drapery. Surfaces are remarkably attractive and well preserved.

This date represents the final year of the Draped Bust dime. Mintage was 165,000, struck from only a single pair of dies. Extended usage of the dies resulted in the commonly seen excessive wear at the rims.



- 280 1807 JR-1. AU-50/50. (ANACS 6/10/86.) Better struck than the preceding example, particularly at the center of the obverse. As is the case on nearly all specimens, the peripheries are a trifle soft. Light toning in shades of gray and champagne gold highlight pleasing surfaces. There are a few bumps on the rim, most noticeable at 12:00 and 1:00.



- 281 1807 JR-1. EF-40. (ANACS 5/13/86.) Attractive medium gray toning. This early strike is far better struck than most examples and lacks the clashed dies commonly associated with this date. There are some old scratches on the reverse concealed beneath the toning.

Outstanding 1825 Dime



- 282 1825 JR-4. MS-63. Beautifully toned in shades of blue and violet,

with a hint of gold at the centers. Miss Liberty's highest hair curls are a trifle softly struck, as are the feather details on the eagle's neck. Surfaces and rims are blemish free.

Although this die variety is one of the most abundant of the date, in Mint State it is a true rarity. The reference *Early United States Dimes* published by the John Reich Society reports the finest they have seen is the "lightly polished" MS-60 specimen sold in the Robison Collection by Stack's in 1982. We contend this piece with original toning and immaculate surfaces is a much, much better specimen, and as such is a likely candidate for the finest known. This offering is a historic occasion for the specialist in early Capped Bust dimes.



- 283 1835 JR-5. MS-64. Pleasing mint lustre shows traces of dusty toning. It is well struck overall, and very attractive. Mint State specimens of this variety are very rare, with probably fewer than a dozen accounted for. This piece is one of the best.



- 284 1882 MS-63. (ANACS 4/14/86.) Superb natural mint lustre is enhanced by light blue and russet toning around the rims.



- 285 1892 MS-63. Green and russet toning over natural mint frost. Sharply struck. This date is popular as the first year of the dime designed by Charles Barber.



- 286 1903 Proof-64. Attractively toned in blending hues of pale green, gold, and steel blue, with blushes of lavender on the obverse. Just 755 Proofs were struck.

- 287 1926 Mercury MS-64. Full Split Bands. Full mint brilliance.

WE APPRECIATE YOUR PARTICIPATION



288 1934-D MS-65. FSB. Full mint lustre. Scarce this nice.

289 Selection of nice Mint State and AU Mercury dimes: 1935 MS-64; 1937-D MS-64. FSB; 1937-S MS-64; 1940-D MS-64. FSB; 1942-D MS-64, another, Choice AU-55; 1943 Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1944 MS-63; 1945 MS-64. (Total: 9 pieces)

290 Another offering of popular Mercury dimes of the 1930s and 1940s: 1935 Choice AU-55; 1936 MS-63; 1937 MS-65/64. FSB; 1937-D MS-63. FSB; 1938-D MS-64. FSB; 1940 AU-50; 1940-D MS-63. FSB; 1942 Choice AU-58; 1944-S MS-64/63. FSB. (Total: 9 pieces)



291 1938 Proof-65. (ANACS 1/10/86.) Light gray toning.



292 1939 Proof-65. (ANACS 4/1/86.) Full mint brilliance. Superb!

293 Four Mercury dimes: 1939-D Choice AU-55; 1940-D MS-63/65. FSB; 1944 MS-60, another, AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)



294 1940 Proof-65. Full mint brilliance, with a tiny splash of violet toning over designer Adolph Weinman's monogram. Immaculate surfaces.



295 1941 Proof-65 or better. Lovely natural mint brilliance.



296 1941 Proof-65. Another premium example, with full mint brilliance.

297 "Short set" of Mercury dimes from 1941 to 1945-S (less the overdates and the 1945 Micro S): 1941 MS-63; 1941-D MS-65. FSB; 1941-S MS-63/64; 1942 MS-64. FSB; 1942-D MS-65/63. FSB; 1942-S MS-65; 1943 MS-64; 1943-D MS-65. FSB. Toned reverse; 1943-S MS-63; 1944 MS-65/63; 1944-D MS-65. FSB; 1944-S MS-65; 1945 MS-64/65; 1945-D MS-65/64; 1945-S MS-65/64. Housed in a custom plastic holder. (Total: 15 pieces)



298 1942 Proof-65. (ANACS 4/1/86.) Full mint brilliance.



299 1942 Proof-65. (ANACS 4/1/86.) Another example with radiant natural mint brilliance.

300 1942 Proof-64. (ANACS 4/28/86.) A final brilliant and very attractive example of this final year of Proof Mercury dimes.

301 Pair of desirable Mercury dimes: 1944-D and 1945 Micro S. Both grade MS-65. (Total: 2 pieces)

302 Proof collection of Roosevelt dimes from 1950 to 1976-S. Housed in a custom plastic holder. Each grades Proof-65 or better. (Total: 24 pieces)

Twenty-Cent Pieces



303 1875 MS-63/64. Sharply struck. Semiprooflike, with contrasting frosted devices. Both sides show splashes of golden sunset iridescence. This die was used to strike Proofs, and is characterized by arching striations on the obverse above Miss Liberty's head. This coin is obviously a "first strike," minted following the final emission of Proofs in 1875.



304 1876 MS-63. Lustrous and attractive. A pleasing example of this scarce issue.

NEW BOOK AVAILABLE!

United States Dimes, Quarters, and Half Dollars: An Action Guide for the Collector and Investor, by Q. David Bowers, has just been released. This dandy 215-page illustrated book takes you behind the scenes and discusses dimes, 20-cent pieces, quarters, and half dollars in detail, from the earliest years down to the present. How to spot "sleepers," interesting historical data, and other information is at your fingertips—all presented in an interesting and highly readable manner. The cost of the book is just \$9.95 plus \$2 postage and handling. Address your orders separately from your bid sheet to: Bowers and Merena, Publications Department, Box 1224, Wolfeboro, NH 03894. Request Stock No. BBM-304.

Quarters

Rare Mint State 1806 Quarter



- 305 **1806 Browning-9A. MS-60.** Naturally toned in very light shades of lavender and gold. Surfaces are attractive, with only a few scattered contact marks and some light hairlines. Characteristic of the variety, the strike is a trifle erratic. There is some softness on the obverse rim at the top left and at the stars on the right. The reverse shows weakness at the center and at the denticles surrounding much of the periphery.

Browning-9A is a distinctive variety. The obverse is quickly identified by a break below 1, upward through Miss Liberty's hair and in the upright of E in LIBERTY to the rim.

Draped Bust quarters are among the most elusive of early type coins to acquire in Mint State. They were struck only from 1804 to 1807. The offered coin ranks among the most appealing of an estimated 18 to 24 undeniable Mint State examples extant.



- 306 **1806 F-15.** Attractively toned.

- 307 Four interesting quarters of different design types: 1807 G-4; 1818 AG-3; 1835 VF-30; 1858 VF-20, cleaned. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 308 **1815 B-1. AU-50.** Lightly toned. Sharply struck. Heavily clashed dies show on both sides.



- 309 **1818 B-2. Choice AU-55.** Well struck. Lustrous and attractive.

- 310 **1818 B-10. Choice EF-45.** Lightly toned. This coin is a very high grade for the die variety. Browning considered B-10 to be among the rarest of 10 different die combinations.



- 311 **1825/3 Overdate. B-2. Choice AU-55.** Nicely toned around the rims in blue, violet, champagne gold, and sunset over subdued mint lustre. There are two tiny nicks in the left obverse field, otherwise the surfaces are immaculate.



- 312 **1831 Small Letters. B-1. MS-60.** Sharply struck. Vivid natural mint lustre modified by a light lavender and sunset glow. A very attractive representative of the reduced size quarter which was first produced this year.

- 313 **1834 AU-50.** Nice type coin.



- 314 **1854 Arrows. MS-60.** Nearly full mint lustre. Sharply struck, with traces of clashed dies. This important Arrows at Date type was struck for only two years to note a weight reduction of the planchet, after which the standard obverse Without Arrows was again implemented.

- 315 Trio of high-grade quarter types: 1858 Choice EF-45; 1892-O AU-50, polished; 1917 Type I. Choice AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 316 1861 Proof-63. Full mint brilliance casts a faint golden glow. Hairlines are minimal; however, there is a planchet defect (mint-caused) on the reverse extending from the rim at 1:00, downward through O in OF, to the eagle's eye and jaw. Just 1,000 Proofs were struck.



- 317 1869 Proof-63. Full mint brilliance. Just 16,600 coins were struck (including 600 Proofs). In spite of the rarity of the 1869 in Proof, they command little premium over other more abundant grades.

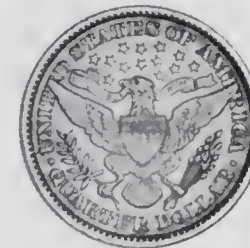
- 318 1871 MS-60/63. Attractively toned. This date is very much underrated as a Mint State business strike. Although the mintage was 119,160 pieces, it seems few were saved in comparison to many other dates of the time.



- 319 1873 Arrows. MS-60. Nicely toned. Here is another important short-lived type coin which is particularly desirable in Mint State.



- 320 1885 MS-63/63. (ANACS 4/14/86.) Just 13,600 business strikes were coined. This specimen has lovely natural mint frost and is sharply struck throughout. There is a small depression on the obverse rim near 2:00, otherwise this specimen would grade higher. Because of their low mintage, quarters of the 1880s have always had special appeal to collectors.



- 321 1897 MS-63. Barber type. Nicely toned.



- 322 1911 MS-63. Sharply struck. Nearly full mint lustre. One of the more infrequently found 20th-century Philadelphia Mint coins in Mint State.

- 323 1912 MS-60/63. Attractive mint frost.



- 324 1915-D MS-63. Lustrous and attractive.

- 325 1917 Standing Liberty Type I. MS-63. Full head. Nearly full mint brilliance. Pleasing surfaces. For all practical purposes, the Type I Standing Liberty quarter is a one-year only type. It is one of the most popular and sought after coins struck in the 20th century.

- 326 1917-D Type I. MS-63. Full head. Pleasing mint lustre. The Denver Mint example of this date is several times scarcer in Mint State than the Philadelphia Mint coin.



- 327 1917-S Type I. MS-64. Full head. Radiant mint lustre. Superbly struck, with broad, square rims. Of the three mintmark varieties of this date, the San Francisco pieces are the scarcest in this grade.

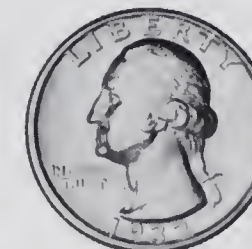
- 328 1917 Type II. MS-64. Full Head. Satinlike mint lustre. The shield is completely struck up, as are the chains comprising Miss Liberty's coat of mail. It is a remarkably attractive example for either date or type.

- 329 1917-S Type II. MS-64. Blazing mint lustre. Attractive and quite scarce.

- 330 Pair of nice Mint State Standing Liberty quarters: 1920 MS-63. Full Head; 1924-D MS-64/63. Full Head. Each is frosty and attractive. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 331 1923 MS-64/63. Pleasing lustre and very attractive.

- 332 Pair of later date Mint State Standing Liberty quarters: 1929 MS-63. Full Head; 1930 MS-60 to MS-63. Full Head. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 333 1932-D Washington. MS-60/63. (ANACS 6/13/86.) Full mint lustre. Scarce this nice. Mintage was just 436,800.

CHECK THIS CATALOGUE CAREFULLY



334 1935-D MS-65. Lovely satinlike mint frost.



335 1937-S MS-65. Remarkably attractive surfaces. Frosty and well struck.

336 1938-S MS-64. Pleasing mint frost.

337 1950 Proof-65.

338 Roll of 40 Proof silver Washington quarters. Proof-65 to Proof-67: Two pieces 1959; three pieces 1960; 11 pieces 1961; 10 pieces 1962; 13 pieces 1963; 1964. (Total: 40 pieces)

Half Dollars



339 1794 Overton-101. F-12. Cleaned at one time, though light toning is beginning to form around the rims. There are a few light scratches and scuffs on either side, and trivial adjustment marks on the obverse.

This date represents the first year of the half dollar denomination. A small output of just 23,464 occurred in 1794, using just eight die combinations. Overton-101 has an obverse characterized by the first star piercing Liberty's lowest hair curl, and a reverse wreath with 10 berries left and 11 right.

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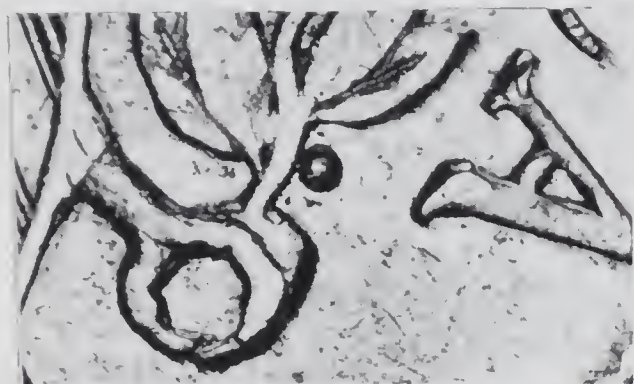
Rare Mint State 1795 Half Dollar



340 1795 Two Leaves Under Each Wing. O-110. MS-60. Here is one of the finest 1795 Flowing Hair half dollars extant. It is well struck, with especially bold, intricate detail at the head of Miss Liberty and the eagle. Only a bit of trivial softness can be seen at some of the stars on the obverse, mostly at the left. There are no adjustment marks on the planchet, a significant attribute on a coin of this high calibre. Pale shades of champagne gold over satiny mint lustre surround the peripheries, further enhancing the sharpness of the central features. Die clash marks are on both sides, characteristic of the die variety. This specimen ranks among the highlights of this offering.

Considering the nearly unobtainable status of Flowing Hair halves in such outstanding condition, it is doubtful a chance to secure an equal specimen will occur soon. Serious collectors are urged to take advantage of this opportunity.

341 Four desirable Draped Bust half dollars: 1803 Small 3. F-15; 1805 Normal Date. Choice EF-45; 1806 Knobbed 6, Large Stars. VG-8; 1807 VG-8. (Total: 4 pieces)



342 1806 Stem Not Through Claw. O-109. Choice EF-45. Attractively toned. This is a very nice example of the date and type.



THOSE WHO HAVE GONE BEFORE

Around the world there are many numismatists who avidly collect our past auction catalogues. Some of the greatest names in numismatics—those who have gone before us in the hobby—are remembered on the covers and in the pages of the catalogues we have issued—The Garrett Collection, the Eliasberg Collection, the Einstein Collection, the Cole Collection, the Abe Kosoff Estate, and many, many more. Do you know that many past issues of our auction catalogues sell for much more than the original subscription price—making them “good investments” on their own! However, the best “investment” value of our auction catalogues is not in their historical value, but, rather, in the opportunity you have to buy coins you want for your collection, at the prices you want to pay. We invite you to send \$39 for our “Subscription B,” which will bring your way our next six auction catalogues, our next six “Rare Coin Review” issues, a whole pile of “Special Coin Letter” issues, and more! You take no chance when you do this, for you can cancel your subscription any time and receive a pro rata refund. However, those who cancel their subscriptions are so rare that we can’t remember the last time this happened!

Mint State 1806 Half Dollar



343 1806 Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. O-115. MS-63. Very light shades of gold, sunset, and lavender glow upon remarkably attractive surfaces. Coins of the Draped Bust half dollar design are extremely rare in such condition. The strike on this coin is exceptional, with full stars, denticles, and bold hair detail on Miss Liberty. Every feature of the eagle is distinct, as are the lettering and denticles around the periphery.

Interesting die breaks have developed to connect all the numerals of the date and the first five stars at the left. There are two or three intersecting cracks amid the stars. While it is an advanced die state, the delicate break across the top of LIBER has yet to appear. The reverse die was perfect when this coin was struck, but later states of the same die show fine cracks.

Here is a coin worthy of the most advanced set of half dollars. It is among the finest Draped Bust pieces we have ever encountered.



344 1806 Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. O-115. Choice EF-45/40. Nicely toned. This coin is of a later die state, with the obverse badly shattered at the lower left.



345 1806 Pointed 6, Stem Through Claw. O-118. AU-50. Pleasing surfaces. Beautifully toned.

346 1807 Draped Bust. O-110. VF-30. Particularly well struck for this date. There are a few light scratches on the obverse.

347 Small selection of early Capped Bust half dollars: 1807 50 over 20, F-12; 1808/7 Overdate. F-15; 1809 Choice EF-45; two pieces 1810 VF-30. (Total: 5 pieces)



348 1808/7 Overdate. O-101. MS-60. Attractively toned around the peripheries, with lustrous centers. Sharply struck throughout. There are a few very light scratches on the obverse.

349 1809 O-103. Choice EF-45 to AU-50. Attractively toned. Lightly struck at the centers.

350 Four attractive early Capped Bust half dollars: 1810 VF-20; 1812/1 overdate, Small 8. EF-40; 1813 VF-20; 1814 VF-20. (Total: 4 pieces)

351 Quartette of selected 1811 Capped Bust half dollars: two pieces, Large 8, one is EF-40, while the other is VF-30; Small 8, Good-4; Punctuated date. F-15. All are naturally toned. (Total: 4 pieces)



352 1827 O-126. MS-63. Lustrous and attractive. Capped Bust half dollars are becoming very elusive in this superlative condition. A prize item for the date specialist or type collector.



353 1830 Large 0. O-122. MS-60 to MS-63. Superb strike! Beautifully toned in shades of champagne gold around the peripheries, blend-

ing with blue, violet, and medium gray at the centers. Very nice eye appeal.

354 1832 Large Letters. Choice AU-55. Pleasing surfaces. Attractively toned. Another nice early half dollar, sure to please the discriminating type collector.



355 1842 Liberty Seated. Medium Date. MS-63. Natural mint frost is complemented by mottled light gray iridescence. Attractive surfaces. Strictly Mint State 1842 half dollars are vastly underrated. Survivors probably number no more than a few dozen in this high state of preservation.

Lovely 1854-O Half Dollar



356 1854-O MS-63. Vivid mint lustre. Well struck. A lovely example of this important two-year only type. Although the New Orleans Mint records the highest mintage for the Arrow variety coinage, there are fewer high Mint State survivors than its Philadelphia Mint counterpart.



357 1856-O MS-60 to MS-63. Full strike. Frosty and very attractive, with a pale, dusty golden glow. Struck in the first year of the resumed type Without Arrows at the date.



358 1857 MS-63. A blush of pale golden toning highlights natural mint frost.



- 359 1861 MS-60. (ANACS 4/17/86.) Pleasing mint lustre. Sharply struck. Few contact marks.



- 360 1861-O MS-63. Beautifully toned in deep blue, green, and various shades of gold and sunset. Popular as the final year of pre-Civil War Southern coinage.

Rare Mint State 1873-CC Arrows 50c



- 361 1873-CC Arrows at date. MS-60/63. (ANACS 6/13/86.) Natural mint frost with a hint of grayish golden iridescence. Before grading interpretations became so strict, this specimen would have easily achieved full MS-63. Sharply struck, with only a touch of softness at the hair strands on Liberty's forehead. Overall, one of the more attractive examples of this date and variety we have seen, and the first Mint State piece we have handled at auction in several years.

Mintage was only 214,500. Pieces went immediately toward serving commercial needs with few preserved. Today, the Carson City Mint halves, With Arrows are among the most sought after coins, particularly in Mint State.



- 362 1874 Arrows at date. MS-63. Lustrous and attractive. A lovely Mint State example of this exclusive two-year only type.



- 363 1876-S MS-63. Fully struck. Radiant natural mint lustre is enhanced by shades of sunset and violet around portions of the peripheries.



- 364 1877 MS-63. Semiprooflike, with contrasting frosted devices. Golden toning around the rims.

- 365 1884 Proof-60. Blazing lustre and deep, mirrorlike fields. This desirable date saw a mintage of just 5,275 (including 875 Proofs). The low mintage makes this date extremely popular for inclusion in type sets, though, as with most dates of the 1880s, a relatively high percentage was preserved.



- 366 1889 MS-63. Natural mint frost casts a pale golden and lavender glow when reflected in the light. Surfaces are remarkably well preserved with few light contact marks. A truly magnificent specimen, one of the finest of just 12,000 business strikes coined.



- 367 1892-O Normal Mintmark. Choice AU-55. Natural mint lustre. Surfaces have a semiprooflike glow. Just 390,000 were struck. A beautiful borderline Mint State example of this key low-mintage issue.

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RARITIES ARE CENTERPIECES

Rarities are the centerpieces to any collection, the pieces you most proudly own, the pieces you most proudly display. The present sale gives you the chance to acquire scarce and rare coins on your want list. Take advantage of it. Then, after the sale is over, you will own those pieces which others are still seeking!

Rare Mint State 1892-S 50c



- 368 1892-S MS-63/65. Semiprooflike and fully struck. Full mint bloom, with contrasting, lightly frosted devices. One of the foremost keys to the series.



- 369 1895-S MS-63. Nearly full mint lustre, with light toning. The obverse shows a few scattered contact marks, though the reverse is nearly flawless. Like certain other San Francisco Mint coins of the early 1890s, the 1895-S half dollar is very elusive in strict Mint State condition.



- 370 1898 MS-63/65. Full strike. Natural mint frost is further enhanced by tinges of sunset iridescence around the peripheries. A truly superlative example in terms of quality and eye appeal, and, as such, a perfect example for type. Barber halves of this outstanding quality are very scarce.

- 371 Trio of interesting scarce early 20th-century half dollars, including a desirable "first year" Walking Liberty: 1905-O VF-30 to EF-40; 1915 VF-30; 1916-S VF-30. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 372 1906-D MS-63/65. Toned in vivid shades of sunset and violet. Sharply struck. This date represents the first year of coinage from the new Denver Mint. A rarity in this condition as we can find very few past offerings in grades finer than MS-60. A prize for the specialist.



- 373 1907-D MS-63/65. Lustrous and attractive. Well struck, and desirable in every respect.



- 374 1908-D MS-63. Full natural mint frost. Fully struck, an outstanding example of this issue.



- 375 1909 MS-63. Frosty, with a pale golden glimmer. Fully struck. The obverse shows a few very light scuffs, while the reverse is immaculate. Nice Mint State business strikes are seen with far less frequency than Proofs.

Beautiful MS-65 1911 50c



- 376 1911 MS-65. Sharply struck. Remarkably attractive surfaces with the reverse approaching MS-67. This coin is toned a delightful blend of yellow, blue, and pink. An almost perfect specimen that should attract the interest of the perfectionist.



- 377 1911 MS-63. Sharply struck. Dusty golden toning. Borderline MS-64.



378 1912-D MS-63. Pale golden toning.



379 1913-S MS-63. This issue had a relatively low mintage of just 604,000, and has a special desirability because of that low figure. A well struck coin with light golden and lavender toning. In Mint State this issue is one of the least often encountered coins of the series, and it should generate a premium bid.

380 Set of 1916 Liberty Walking half dollars: 1916, 1916-D, and 1916-S. All grade AU-50 or better. (Total: 3 pieces)

381 Partial set of Liberty Walking half dollars, representing most dates and mints from 1917 to 1940-S: 1917 EF-40; 1917-D Obverse mintmark. AU-55, cleaned; 1917-D Reverse mintmark. AU-50; 1917-S Obverse mintmark. AU-50, whizzed; 1917-S Reverse mintmark. Choice AU-55; 1918 AU-50; 1918-D EF-40, whizzed; 1918-S VF-30; 1919 F-15; 1919-S VF-20; 1920 AU-50; 1920-D Choice EF-45; 1920-S AU-50; 1921-S Fine-12; 1927-S AU-50; 1928-S VG-8; 1929-S EF-40; two pieces 1929-D VF-30; 1933-S EF-40; 1934 Choice AU-55; 1934-D Choice EF-45; 1935 Choice AU-55; 1935-D AU-50; 1935-S Choice AU-55; 1936 MS-63; 1936-D MS-60; 1936-S MS-60/63; 1937 MS-63/65; 1937-D Choice AU-55; 1937-S MS-60; 1938 Choice EF-45, whizzed; 1938-D MS-60 to MS-63; 1939 EF-40; 1939-D EF-40; 1939-S Choice AU-55; 1940 EF-40; 1940-S MS-63. (Total: 38 pieces)



382 1917-D Reverse mintmark. MS-64. Sharply struck. Surfaces are smooth, satinlike, and virtually flawless, with blushes of attractive lavender and champagne gold. A remarkably beautiful example.



383 1920 MS-63. Full natural mint frost. Specimens of this calibre are becoming very difficult to find.

Rare Mint State 1921 Half Dollar



384 1921 MS-63. (ANACS 5/1/86.) Sharply struck. Natural mint lustre is laced with splashes of dusty golden toning and a faint lavender glimmer. Surfaces show minimum contact marks. Very close to MS-65. It is a breathtaking example of this classic 20th-century rarity.

The 1921 half dollar is one of the great condition rarities within the Liberty Walking half dollar series. Not only was mintage very low (just 246,000 coined), but this coin was struck during a period of rather limited interest in current mint products, accounting for very few examples preserved in grades above MS-60.

385 Pair of nice Mint State Liberty Walking half dollars: 1936 and 1943. Both coins grade MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)



386 1938 Proof-63/65. (ANACS 4/8/86.) Full mint brilliance is enhanced by a light golden glow around the peripheries.

CONSIGN YOUR COLLECTION TO US



- 387 1938-D MS-63. (ANACS 2/20/86.) Satinlike mint frost, with just a hint of golden toning.

- 388 Trio of desirable Mint State Philadelphia Mint Liberty Walking half dollars: 1939 MS-64/65; 1941 MS-64/65; 1944 MS-63. Each has superb natural mint lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 389 1940 Proof-63/65. (ANACS 3/26/86.) Just 11,279 struck.

Imagine what demand would be like, and what subsequent premiums would have to be paid if the Mint announced just 11,279 Proof 1987 half dollars were to be struck! Of course, such is fantasy, but serves to illustrate what great values low-mintage Proof coins of the late 1930s and early 1940s are.

- 390 1940 MS-65. Fully struck. Surfaces are immaculate and highlighted by radiant natural mint brilliance. An outstanding coin.

- 391 1940-S MS-64/65. Lightly toned. The strike is far above average for this issue.

- 392 Trio of outstanding quality 1941 Liberty Walking half dollars. Each grades MS-64 to MS-65. Two have attractive light toning, while the third has blazing mint lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 393 Nearly complete collection of Mint State Liberty Walking half dollars from 1941 to 1947-D, lacking only the 1941-S. Dates and grades are as follows: 1941 MS-63/64; 1941-D MS-60 to MS-63; 1942 MS-63; 1942-D MS-63; 1942-S MS-63; 1943 MS-63 or better; 1943-D MS-60/64; 1943-S MS-60; 1944 MS-60 to MS-63; 1944-D MS-60; 1944-S MS-63; 1945 MS-63; 1945-D MS-64/63; 1945-S MS-63/64, with heavy die-polishing marks; 1946 MS-63; 1946-D MS-60 to MS-63; 1946-S MS-60 or better; 1947 MS-63; 1947-D MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 19 pieces)

- 394 Complete "short set" of Liberty Walking half dollars from 1941 to 1947-D. Dates and grades are as follows: 1941 MS-63; 1941-D MS-60; 1941-S AU-50; 1942 MS-63; 1942-D MS-63; 1942-S MS-65; 1943 MS-63; 1943-D MS-63; 1943-S MS-63; 1944 MS-63; 1944-D MS-60/63; 1944-S MS-63; 1945 MS-63; 1945-D MS-60 to MS-63; 1945-S MS-60/63; 1946 MS-63; 1946-D MS-63; 1946-S MS-63/65; 1947 MS-60 to MS-63; 1947-D MS-60/63. (Total: 20 pieces)

- 395 Liberty Walking half dollar "short set" from 1941 to 1947-D. All dates and mints: 1941 AU-50; 1941-D Choice AU-55; 1941-S Choice AU-58; 1942 MS-63/65; 1942-D MS-60; 1942-S MS-60; 1943 MS-63; 1943-D Choice AU-58; 1943-S MS-60; 1944 MS-63; 1944-D MS-60; 1944-S MS-60; 1945 MS-60; 1945-D MS-63; 1945-S MS-60; 1946 MS-60; 1946-D MS-60/63; 1946-S MS-63; 1947 MS-63; 1947-D MS-63. Housed in a display album. (Total: 20 pieces)



- 396 1942 Proof-65. (ANACS 4/1/86.) Superb natural mint brilliance.



- 397 1942 Proof-63/65. (ANACS 12/11/85.) Another lovely example with full mint brilliance.



- 398 1942 Proof-63. A final example, with blazing mint brilliance.

- 399 Nice pair of Philadelphia Mint Liberty Walking half dollars: 1944 MS-60 to MS-63; 1946 MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 400 Franklin half dollar collection from 1948 to 1963-D. All dates and mints. MS-60 to MS-63, with most coins being MS-60. Housed in a deluxe display album. (Total: 35 pieces)

- 401 Franklin half dollar collection from 1948 to 1963-D. All dates and mints, plus an extra 1959. AU-50 through MS-63. The following dates grade AU: 1949, 1949-S, 1950-D, 1951, 1952-S, and 1963-D. All others are MS-60 or better. Housed in a custom display album. (Total: 36 pieces)

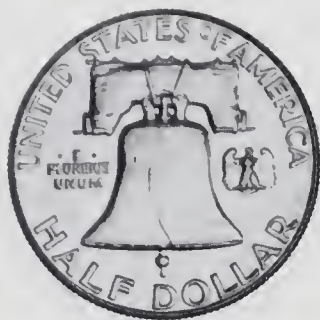
- 402 Partial set of Franklin half dollars from 1948-D to 1936-D. Each coin represented is Mint State, with nearly all grading MS-63. The following issues are not included in this offering: 1948, 1949-D, 1949-S, 1950-D, 1951-D, 1951-S, 1952-D, 1953-D, 1956, 1959, 1961, and 1962. Housed in a Dansco album. (Total: 23 pieces)



- 403 1950 Proof-65. First and scarcest Proof Franklin half dollar issue. (ANACS 4/28/86.)

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Bidding in our auction sales is an enjoyable experience. We invite you to participate. Send your bid sheet today.



404 1950 Proof-65. (ANACS 4/28/86.)



405 1950 Proof-65. (ANACS 4/28/86.)

Silver Dollars

Sharp 1795 Flowing Hair Dollar



- 406 1795 Flowing Hair. Bolender-5. EF-40. Three leaves under each wing. Attractive natural toning. Sharply struck on a pleasing planchet. There are a few trivial adjustment marks well concealed beneath the toning on the reverse at the upper right rim.

This popular die variety is characterized by a "bar" behind Miss Liberty's head, probably a result of a slip by the diecutter (when engraving the highest hair curl), which caused a tiny groove in the die.

As a type coin, this specimen has few equals for this grade in terms of overall high quality and eye appeal.



- 407 1795 Flowing Hair. B-5. F-12. Pleasing surfaces. Lightly toned. A desirable example of this highly collectible grade.

Rare Bolender-13 \$1



- 408 1795 Flowing Hair. B-13. F-15 to VF-20. Bolender regarded this variety as a major rarity, with only three or four specimens accounted for. We have no past history on this coin, so it is unknown whether it is counted among Bolender's finds. It is a very nice specimen with attractive surfaces and light gray toning blending with champagne gold. There are no adjustment marks (a noteworthy fact). Here is certainly an item for the specialist.

Bolender-13 is characterized by the distinctively styled lower two hair curls of Miss Liberty, with the first curving delicately, just missing the star point at 10:00 and piercing the point at 2:00. The second curl curves into a point between the upper two star points. The reverse has 19 berries on the wreath, a feature used only on Reverses 1, 2, and 13.



- 409 1796 Small Date. B-1. F-15 to VF-20. Gray toning is somewhat mottled and a bit darker on the obverse. This issue is the desirable Small Eagle reverse type, minted only from 1795 to the beginning of 1798.



- 410 1797 10 Stars Left, 6 Right. B-3. Choice EF-45. Lustrous, with a hint of light gray toning. Evenly struck throughout, with sharp detail. Surfaces show fewer than usual small bagmarks for these large, heavy, and often abused coins. It is a very attractive, premium example for the date or type collector.

SEND YOUR BID SHEET EARLY!

The early bird gets the worm, and likewise, the early bid sheet often gets the coin. In the case of tie bids, the earliest bid received wins! And, believe us, in each sale we handle there are many tie bids. The point of this is to urge you to send your bid sheet early!



411 1797 10 Stars Left, 6 Right. B-3. VF-30. Beautifully toned. Evenly struck. There are adjustment marks on the reverse at the left and across the center.



412 1798 Normal date. B-11. F-15. Pleasing surfaces. Attractively toned.

Lovely AU-55 1799 Dollar



413 1799 Normal date. B-6. Choice AU-55. Immaculate surfaces. Sharply struck. Superb light champagne gold, lavender, and violet toning over natural mint lustre. A magnificent representative of the classic Draped Bust silver dollar.

Bolender-6 is one of the more elusive die varieties of 1799, though not an easy variety to quickly identify. The obverse is characterized by a "pocket" under Liberty which is sometimes difficult to distinguish. The stars around Miss Liberty are small, with narrow points. A die break along the edge just opposite Liberty's drapery (at around 5:00) is a "quick-check" method of spotting this variety. Many specimens show another small break from the outer point of the 10th star, through the centers of the 11th to 13th stars (not noted by Bolender). The reverse of this specimen has many die breaks that also were unnoticed by Bolender. Most notable is a rather large break from the rim at 1:00, through the left side of the 5th star, and into the field. A small break arches from the field from the T in UNITED to the lower left corner of S in STATES, with two additional breaks through TAT and the E of STATES respectively. Another break goes from the rim above O in OF, through the F and the eagle's left wing, while still another break extends from the rim to the left of A in AMERICA, through MER to the branch at the lower right.

Rare Mint State 1799 Dollar



414 1799 Normal date. B-9a. MS-60. Magnificently toned around the peripheries in shades of sky blue and violet, with lavender and sunset at the centers. This variety is characterized by a distinctive die flaw on the reverse following the final S in STATES, resembling an apostrophe.

Bolender-9a is an advanced die state with several breaks. A crack on the obverse begins beneath the T in LIBERTY, and intersects another break in the field that extends from the 10th star to Liberty's chin and neck. Another extends from the rim to the right of the date to her drapery. The reverse has a few faint cracks in AMERICA.



415 1799 Normal Date. B-18. G-4. A heavy die break is on the reverse from the rim between ED of UNITED to the eagle's wing, unique to this variety. Very few are known to exist.

OLD-TIME COLLECTIONS

It is always a pleasure to handle an old-time collection at auction, and in the past we have had many of them. However, they never have been common, and in today's world they are scarcer than ever. Fortunately for you, the Westchester Collection catalogue contains not one but several old-time collections as part of the consignments represented. Thus, you can bid on a hoard of Morgan silver dollars taken from original mint bags (and of far above average quality), you can compete for beautifully toned Liberty Seated Proof half dollars of the 1880s, you can try your luck at scarce Liberty Seated quarter dollar mintmark varieties, or go for some of the scarce gold we have—much of which has been hidden away for many years. Check this catalogue carefully, and send us your bids as soon as possible.

- 416 1800 B-12. G-6/4. Worn smooth at the center on the reverse.



- 417 1800 B-18. Choice EF-45. Sharply struck. Lustrous, with light gray toning around the devices. Surfaces are very attractive. This interesting variety has a spraylike clashed die (Bolender calls it a "die break") on the reverse from the eagle's left wing tip arching through F and the 5th cloud. Another trace of clashed dies can be seen in the reverse field beneath the stars at the left, and below the eagle.



- 418 1801 B-1. VF-20. Lightly toned and very attractive. The mintage of dollars was just 54,454 in this year.

- 419 1842 Liberty Seated AU-50, cleaned.

- 420 Trio of silver dollars, early and late: 1860-O EF-45; 1921 Peace, obverse EF-40, and highly polished, while the reverse is MS-63 or better! Perhaps this piece was encased in a brooch; 1923-D MS-60, with some claims to MS-63. Well struck. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 421 1869 AU-50. Attractively toned.

- 422 Offering of eight nice Morgan silver dollars, most of which are Mint State: 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-60, hairlined obverse; 1879 MS-60/64, light toning; 1881-S MS-60; 1887 MS-60/63; 1888 MS-60/63; 1897-S MS-60 to MS-63. Semiprooflike; 1900-O/CC MS-60; 1904 Choice AU-55. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 423 Group of Philadelphia Mint Morgan silver dollars: 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-60; 1879 MS-60 to MS-63; 1880 MS-60/63; 1882 MS-60; 1883 MS-60; 1884 MS-60 to MS-63; 1887 MS-60; two pieces, 1888 MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 9 pieces)

- 424 Small offering of 1878 Morgan dollars: four pieces, 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-60; 1878 7 Tailfeathers, three pieces MS-63, five pieces MS-60. (Total: 12 pieces)

- 425 Group of consecutive date Morgan dollars from 1878 to 1889: 1878 7 Tailfeathers. MS-63; 1879 MS-63/64; 1880 MS-63; 1881 MS-63/64; 1882 MS-60/64; 1883 MS-60/63; 1884 MS-63/64; 1885 MS-60/63; 1886 MS-60/63; 1887 MS-63/64; 1888 MS-63/64; 1889 MS-63. (Total: 12 pieces)

- 426 Group of assorted Morgan dollars: 1878 7 Tailfeathers. MS-60; 1881 MS-62; 1881-O AU-58, light golden yellow toning; two pieces 1881-S. One grades MS-60/63, the other MS-60; 1882-CC AU-50, lightly toned; 1901-O MS-60, hint of light champagne toning; 1904-O MS-60. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 427 Various date Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollars: 1878 7 Tailfeathers. MS-60; 1879 MS-60, lightly toned; 1880 MS-60; 1882 MS-60 to MS-63; 1883 MS-60/63; 1885 MS-60; 1889 MS-60/63; 1890 MS-60/63; 1891 MS-60; two pieces 1896. Both grade MS-60 to MS-63; 1897 MS-60/63; 1898 MS-60; 1899 MS-60; 1900 MS-60, golden yellow toning; 1903 MS-60; 1904 MS-60 to MS-63; 1921 MS-60. (Total: 18 pieces)

- 428 1878-CC MS-63. Frosty devices over fully lustrous surfaces. Very well struck.

- 429 1878-CC MS-63. Full original mint lustre. Sharp strike. Very attractive with nice eye appeal.

- 430 Quartette of popular Carson City Mint Morgans: 1878-CC MS-63, splash of toning on the obverse; 1881-CC MS-62/64; 1882-CC MS-60 to MS-63, arc of light iridescent toning on the reverse; 1883-CC MS-63, champagne toning on the obverse. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 431 Nice group of Carson City Mint Morgan silver dollars: 1878-CC MS-60; 1880-CC MS-63/60; 1881-CC MS-60/63; 1882-CC MS-60; 1883-CC MS-60, semiprooflike; 1884-CC MS-60, semiprooflike; 1885-CC MS-60. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 432 Pair of Carson City Mint Morgan dollars: 1878-CC MS-60; 1882-CC MS-63, blazing full mint brilliance. An attractive pair. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 433 Large group of assorted date and mintmark Morgan dollars: 1878-CC MS-60, frosty devices; two pieces 1878-S. Both grade MS-60, one is semiprooflike; 1879-S MS-63, beautiful lustre; 1880-S MS-60; 1881-S MS-60; 1882 MS-63, deeply frosted devices, nice eye appeal; 1882-S MS-60; 1888-S AU-55; 1892-S EF-40, cleaned; 1902-S MS-60/63. (Total: 11 pieces)

- 434 Trio of high-grade San Francisco Mint dollars: 1878-S MS-64; 1881-S MS-64; 1882-S MS-64. Each has attractive full mint lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 435 Half dozen Morgan dollars: 1878-S MS-63; 1880/79 AU-55; 1881-S MS-63; 1882-S MS-63; 1896 AU-55; 1899-S AU-55. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 436 Sextette of San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars: 1878-S MS-63; 1879-S MS-63 to MS-64; 1880-S MS-63; 1881-S MS-63; 1882-S MS-63; 1891-S MS-60/64. A high-quality offering. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 437 Group of San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars: three pieces 1878-S MS-60/63; four pieces 1881-S. Three grade MS-60/63, the other MS-60. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 438 Roll of assorted Morgan and Peace dollars: 1878-S; 1880-O; two pieces 1881-O; 1885; 1886; 1887-S; 1891-O; 1891-S; 1896; 1897-S; 1900; 1900-S; 1901-O; 1921 Morgan, light golden toning; 1921-D; two pieces 1923. Both pieces toned in golden champagne hues; 1923-S; 1934. Average grade for the group is AU-55 to MS-60. (Total: 20 pieces)

- 439 Large offering of San Francisco Mint Morgan silver dollars: 1878-S AU-58, light golden toning; 1879-S MS-60/63; 1880-S MS-63; two pieces 1881-S. Both grade MS-63 or better; 1882-S MS-60, lightly toned; 1897-S MS-60; 1899-S MS-60; 1921-S MS-60/63. (Total: 9 pieces)

- 440 MS-63, nice eye appeal; 1879-S MS 63/64; 1883 MS-60 to MS-63; 1890 MS-63/65; 1898-O MS-63/64; 1900 MS-63; 1901-O MS-63. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 441 Pair of attractive Morgan dollars: 1879-S MS-60/63, prooflike; 1884-CC MS-60, prooflike, toned in beautiful champagne hues. Both have very deep, mirrorlike surfaces. Popular among collectors. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 442 Quartette of Morgan silver dollars: 1879 MS-60; 1879-O AU-55; 1880-S MS-60/63; 1882-S MS-60. All are attractively toned in iridescent hues. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 443 1879-CC MS-60. Prooflike. Normal Mintmark. Well struck with deep, mirrorlike surfaces and highly frosted devices. A hint of light purple toning is on the reverse. Free of any major detracting marks. An important and desirable issue in the series. Scarcer with the Normal Mintmark, as the majority of the pieces struck were of the Capped Mintmark variety, which shows a crude attempt at enlarging the mintmark on the original dies, instead of creating a new die entirely.
- 444 1879-CC VF-30. Capped Mintmark. Even wear with good device detail still visible. Toned in light golden hues. A key issue in the series.
- 445 Large offering of circulated Morgan dollars, including some scarce and important issues: Two pieces 1879-CC. Both Normal Mintmark variety and both VF-20; 1879-O AU-58; 1880-O AU-50; 1881 AU-50; 1883-S AU-50; 1884 EF-45; 1885 AU-58; 1885-S EF-45; 1886-O AU-50, polished; 1886-S EF-45; 1887 AU-50; 1887-O AU-55; 1887-S EF-45; 1888-S AU-50; 1889-CC VG-8; 1889-O AU-55; 1889-S EF-45; 1890-CC EF-45; 1890-S AU-55; 1891-CC AU-55; 1891-S AU-55; 1892-S VF-20; 1893-O VF-20; 1894 AU-50; 1894-O EF-40; 1894-S EF-40; 1895-O EF-40, whizzed; 1895-S VF-20; 1896-O AU-50; 1896-S VF-20; 1897-O AU-50; 1898 AU-50; 1898-S EF-45; 1900-S AU-50; 1902-S AU-50; 1903-S VF-30; 1904-S EF-40, whizzed; 1921 AU-55; 1921-D AU-55. (Total: 40 pieces)
- 446 Half roll of New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars: 1879-O MS-60/64; 1882-O MS-60; 1883-O MS-60/63; 1884-O MS-60/63; 1885-O MS-60; 1898-O MS-60/63; 1899-O MS-60/63; 1900-O MS-60/63; 1902-O MS-60; 1904-O MS-60. All are brilliant with fully lustrous surfaces. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 447 Trio of New Orleans Mint silver dollars: 1879-O MS-60/63; 1881-O MS-63/64; 1883-O MS-63/64. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 448 1879-S MS-65. An impressive example of this issue. Well struck. Lovely full mint lustre and brilliance.
- 449 Quartette of consecutive date San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars: 1879-S MS-63; 1880-S MS-60, prooflike; 1881-S MS-63; 1882-S MS-63. A handsome quartette with all the pieces having pleasing original mint lustre. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 450 Quintette of popular Carson City and San Francisco Mint issues: two pieces 1879-S; 1881-S; 1882-CC; 1884-CC. All of the pieces grade MS-60/63. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 451 Quintette of San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars: 1879-S MS-60/63; three pieces 1880-S. All three grade MS-60 or better; 1882-S MS-60/63. All the pieces but the 1882-S are semiprooflike. A nice offering. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 452 Group of 1880-CC Morgan dollars. MS-63 or better. Housed in the Treasury G.S.A. plastic holder and black cardboard box of issue. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 453 Group of consecutive date Carson City Mint Morgan dollars: 1880-CC MS-60/63; 1881-CC MS-60 to MS-63; 1882-CC MS-60/64; 1883-CC MS-60 to MS-63; 1884-CC MS-60 to MS-63. An attractive offering. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 454 Pair of Carson City Mint Morgan dollars. 1880-CC MS-60/63, in plastic holder of issue; 1885-CC MS-63, in black cardboard box and plastic holder of issue. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 455 Quartette of high-grade Morgan dollars: four pieces 1880-S. Three are semiprooflike. All grade MS-63 to MS-64. A nice high-quality lot. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 456 Trio of San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars: 1880-S MS-63/64; 1881-S MS-64, attractive violet toning on the reverse; 1882-S MS-60/63. A desirable threesome. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 457 Trio of popular Carson City Mint dollars: 1881-CC MS-60/63, very frosty devices; 1882-CC MS-63/60, lightly mottled obverse toning; 1883-CC MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 458 Large offering of various date New Orleans Mint dollars: 1881-O MS-60/63; 1882-O MS-60; 1884-O MS-60; 1885-O MS-60; two pieces 1888-O. Both MS-60; 1892-O MS-60/63; two pieces 1898-O. Both MS-60/63; 1899-O MS-60/63; two 1901-O. Both MS-60; 1902-O MS-60/63; 1903-O MS-60, polished; 1904-O MS-60/63. (Total: 15 pieces)
- 459 Assortment of New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars: 1881-O MS-60/63; 1887-O MS-60 to MS-63; 1888-O MS-60 to MS-63; 1898-O MS-63/64; 1899-O MS-60/63; 1900-O MS-63/64; 1902-O MS-63; 1904-O MS-60/64. (Total: 8 pieces)



- 460 1881-S MS-65. Prooflike. Sharply struck with pleasing lustre and brilliance.
- 461 Dozen assorted Morgan dollars: three pieces 1881-S. One grades MS-60, the other two MS-63; 1887 MS-60; five pieces 1896. All grade MS-60; three pieces 1900. All grade MS-60. All of the pieces are brilliant, but for one 1896—which has light golden toning. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 462 Large assortment of Morgan dollars: 1881-S, semiprooflike; 1883; two pieces 1883-O. One is semiprooflike; 1885; 1887; 1889; 1896; 1898; 1898-O; two pieces 1899-O; four pieces 1904-O. All grade MS-60/63. (Total: 16 pieces)
- 463 Pair of Carson City Mint Morgan dollars: 1882-CC MS-60/63; 1885-CC MS-60/65, scarce. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 464 Quartette of New Orleans Mint dollars: 1882-O MS-63; three 1884-O. Two grade MS-63, while the other is MS-60. Nice lustre on all four. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 465 Group of Philadelphia Mint Morgan silver dollars: 1883 MS-63; 1885 MS-64; 1886 MS-62/63; 1887 MS-63; 1888 MS-63/65; 1890 MS-63; 1903 MS-64. A desirable high-quality offering. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 466 Dozen Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollars: 1883 MS-60/63, semi-prooflike; 1884 MS-60/63; 1885 MS-60/63; 1886 MS-60/63; 1887 MS-60/63, traces of mottled toning; 1888 MS-60 to MS-63; 1889 MS-60/63; 1896 MS-60/63; 1897 MS-63; 1898 MS-60/63; 1900 MS-60/63; 1903 MS-60/63, toned. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 467 **1883-CC MS-64.** Beautiful! Housed in the Treasury G.S.A. plastic holder and cardboard box of issue.
- 468 **1883-CC MS-63/64.** Well struck. Pleasing satiny lustre. An attractive example of this popular Carson City Mint issue.
- 469 Pair of Carson City Mint dollars: 1883-CC MS-63/64; 1884-CC MS-63 or better. Both pieces have full original mint lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 470 Second pair of Carson City Mint dollars: 1883-CC MS-63; 1884-CC MS-64. Attractive with pleasing eye appeal and satinlike surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 471 Quintette of Morgan dollars: 1883-CC MS-60/63; 1885 MS-63; two pieces 1899-O. Both MS-63/60; 1904-O MS-60/63. All are fully lustrous. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 472 Quintette of New Orleans Mint Morgan silver dollars: 1883-O MS-63 or better, toned in deep golden hues on the right side of the obverse; 1884-O MS-64; 1885-O MS-64; 1888-O MS-63; 1898-O MS-63, lightly toned. A very nice high-quality offering. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 473 Half dozen high-quality New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars: 1883-O MS-63; two pieces 1884-O. One MS-63/64, another MS-63; 1890-O MS-60; 1891-O MS-63; 1900-O MS-63/64. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 474 Assorted date New Orleans Mint Morgan silver dollars: 1883-O MS-60/63; 1885-O MS-60; 1890-O MS-60, splash of light toning; 1900-O MS-63, semiprooflike; two pieces 1902-O. Both MS-63; 1904-O MS-63, weak strike. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 475 Large group of Morgan silver dollars: 1883-O MS-60; 1884-O MS-60/63; 1898-O MS-60/63; 1900-O MS-63, semiprooflike, dipped; 1901-O MS-60, light golden peripheral toning; 1902-O MS-64/63; 1904-O MS-63/60. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 476 **1884-CC MS-64/65.** An outstanding specimen which remains housed in a Treasury G.S.A. presentation plastic holder and black box. Extraordinary quality such as this is seldom encountered today in Treasury packaging (most have been broken out). This one is worthy of a premium bid as such.
- 477 Pair of Morgan silver dollars: 1884-CC MS-60/64; 1901-S MS-60/63. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 478 Pair of Carson City Mint Morgan dollars: 1884-CC MS-60; 1890-CC MS-60, scarce. Both pieces are brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 479 Half dozen assorted Morgan dollars: three pieces 1884-O. All are MS-63, one piece has attractive light toning; 1887 MS-63; 1889 MS-63; 1904-O MS-63. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 480 Quintette of Morgan dollars: two pieces 1884-O; 1903; two pieces 1904-O. All of the coins grade MS-61 to MS-62. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 481 Roll of 1884-O Morgan dollars. Grading MS-60 to MS-60/63. With most of the pieces being MS-60/63. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 482 Large group of Philadelphia Mint Morgan silver dollars: two pieces 1885. One grades MS-63/64, the other MS-63/64, semiprooflike; two pieces 1886. Both grade MS-63; 1887 MS-63; three pieces 1888. All grade MS-63. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 483 Quartette of Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollars: 1885 MS-60; 1886 MS-60, semiprooflike; 1887 MS-60; 1900 MS-60. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 484 **1885-CC MS-64.** Pleasing satinlike lustre. Nice eye appeal. An attractive example of this low-mintage (228,000 pieces struck) issue.
- 485 **1885-CC MS-63/65.** Semiprooflike. Well struck. Very attractive. An impressive example of this popular issue.
- 486 **1885-CC MS-63/64.** Semiprooflike. Lightly toned around the periphery. Sharply struck with attractive lustrous surfaces.
- 487 **1885-O MS-64.** Subdued natural mint lustre. Well preserved.
- 488 Offering of New Orleans Mint Morgan silver dollars: two pieces 1885-O. Both grade MS-63; two pieces 1898-O. One grades MS-60 to MS-63, the other MS-60; two pieces 1900-O. One grades MS-60/63, the other AU-55/MS-60 with traces of purple toning; two pieces 1904-O. Both grade MS-63, one has golden peripheral toning on the reverse. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 489 Trio of San Francisco Mint dollars: 1885-S MS-60; 1890-S MS-60/63; 1898-S MS-60, toned. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 490 Quintette of Philadelphia Mint dollars: 1886 MS-60 to MS-63; 1887 MS-60 to MS-63; 1888 MS-64/63; 1889 MS-60; 1892 MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 491 Quartette of Morgan silver dollars: 1886 MS-60/63; 1888 MS-63; 1889 MS-63; 1902 MS-64/63. A few of the pieces have light toning. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 492 **1886-S MS-63.** Prooflike. Sharply struck with full mint brilliance. Lightly toned around the periphery.
- 493 **1887 MS-64.** Lovely creamy lustre over well-struck surfaces. Attractive.
- 494 **1889-CC VF-20.** Brilliant with some nice device detail still visible. A nice, problem-free example of this key issue.
- 495 **1890-CC MS-60 to MS-63.** Very well struck with pleasing original mint lustre. A nice example of this important and popular issue.
- 496 **Pair of scarce and desirable Morgan dollars:** 1890-CC MS-60; 1891-CC MS-60/63. Both have original full mint lustre and a great deal of eye appeal. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 497 Trio of San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars: 1890-S MS-60/63; 1891-S MS-63, semiprooflike. Deep, mirrorlike fields. Very attractive; 1921-S MS-60/63. A lovely group which is worthy of a premium bid. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 498 Pair of Morgan silver dollars: 1890-S MS-60/63, prooflike. Lightly toned; 1897 MS-60, prooflike, dipped. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 499 **1891-CC MS-63.** Delightful fully lustrous surfaces. Well struck with nice eye appeal. A lovely example of this desirable issue.
- 500 **1891-CC AU-55 to MS-60.** Brilliant. Very sharply struck.
- 501 Pair of Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollars: 1892 MS-60/63, frosty with light peripheral toning; 1893 MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 502 Trio of scarce Morgan dollars: 1892-CC AU-50; 1893-CC VF-20; 1901 EF-45. (Total: 3 pieces)

CHECK THIS CATALOGUE CAREFULLY

- 503 **Pair of important Carson City Mint dollars:** 1892-CC AU-50, slightly frosted devices; 1893-CC VF-20. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 504 **1893 MS-63/65.** Attractive full mint lustre. Sharply struck. An outstanding example of this highly sought-after issue, due to its low mintage of but 389,000 pieces.
- 505 **1893 MS-63.** A second example of this key issue. Subdued full mint lustre. Pleasing surfaces. Free of any major detracting marks.
- 506 **1893-S VG-8.** Evenly worn, but with good detail still visible. Pale gray toning throughout.
- The rarest business strike issue in the series and very popular among collectors and investors in any grade. Total mintage for this issue was a scant 100,000 pieces.

- 507 **1894 EF-45.** A brilliant and well-struck example of this key issue.
- This issue has the second lowest business strike mintage in the entire Morgan dollar series. With just 110,000 pieces, excluding the 1895 Philadelphia issue, of which no business strikes are known. Although not as rare as the 1893-S it is still a highly sought-after issue in any grade.



- 508 **1895-S MS-60/63, or slightly finer.** Well struck with reflective surfaces and original mint lustre. Traces of lightly mottled toning on both the obverse and reverse. Very nice. Free of any major bagmarks.
- Still another specimen which is extremely popular among collectors. This issue has a low mintage of just 400,000 pieces.
- 509 **Quartette of Philadelphia Mint dollars:** 1896 MS-60/63; 1898 MS-60/63; 1899 MS-60/63, lightly toned; 1903 MS-60/63. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 510 **1896 Van Allen and Miller-6 MS-60, prooflike.** Very closely resembles a Proof. Fully brilliant. Well struck.
- 511 **Trio of 1897-S Morgan silver dollars:** one piece grades MS-60/63, the other two grade MS-60. All three have fully lustrous surfaces. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 512 **1899 MS-63/64.** Outstanding full original mint lustre. Pleasing surfaces. A coin with a great amount of eye appeal. Sharp strike.
- 513 **Trio of Mint State Morgan dollars:** 1899 MS-60 to MS-63; two pieces 1904. One grades MS-60 to MS-63, the other MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 514 **Quintette of high-quality New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars:** 1899-O MS-63/64; 1900-O MS-63/64; 1901-O MS-64; 1902-O MS-63; 1904-O MS-63. A nice offering. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 515 **Large group of Morgan silver dollars:** three pieces 1900. One grades MS-60/63, the other two AU-55 to MS-60; three pieces 1904-O. All three grade MS-60/63; three pieces 1921. Each grades AU-55 to MS-60. (Total: 9 pieces)

- 516 **1900-O/CC MS-63.** Brilliant with fully lustrous, pleasing surfaces. A lovely coin with nice eye appeal.
- 517 **1900-O MS-64.** Outstanding original full mint lustre. Sharply struck. An impressive example of this issue.
- 518 **1901-S MS-63.** Blazing brilliance and slightly reflective surfaces. Well struck. Elusive this nice.
- 519 **1903-O MS-63.** Attractive with lustrous surfaces. A very popular issue in the Morgan dollar series.
- 520 **1903-O MS-63.** Subdued natural mint lustre. Better than average strike for a New Orleans Mint issue. Lightly toned around the periphery.
- 521 **1903-O MS-60/63.** A third and final example of this popular issue. Brilliant with very attractive lustre. Nice strike.
- 522 **1921-D MS-63.** Extremely well struck. Frosty golden lustre with highly reflective surfaces evident beneath.

Peace Dollars



- 523 **1921 Peace. MS-63.** Beautiful satinlike lustre and pleasing mark-free surfaces. Toned in light champagne hues. Average strike.
- 524 **Group of consecutive date Peace dollars:** 1921 MS-60; two pieces 1922. One grades MS-63, the other MS-60; 1923 MS-60 to MS-63; 1924 MS-63 or better; 1925 MS-63; 1926 MS-63. All have full original mint lustre and are very attractive. An impressive offering. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 525 **Large assortment of Peace dollars:** 1921 AU-55; 1922 AU-55; 1922-D AU-50; 1922-S AU-55; 1923 MS-63/60 1923-D MS-63; 1923-S AU-50; 1924 MS-60; 1924-S AU-50; 1925 AU-55; 1925-S AU-50; 1926 AU-50; 1926-D AU-55; 1926-S MS-60; 1927 MS-60; 1927-D MS-60; 1927-S MS-63; 1928 MS-60; 1928-S EF-45; 1934 MS-64; 1934-D EF-45; 1934-S VF-20; 1935 MS-60; 1935-S AU-50. A few pieces are lightly toned. (Total: 24 pieces)
- 526 **Pair of Peace dollars:** 1921 AU-50, cleaned; 1928 AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 527 **Half dozen Philadelphia Mint Peace dollars:** 1922 MS-63; two pieces 1923. One MS-63, the other MS-60/63; 1924 MS-60/63; two pieces 1925. One piece grades MS-64/63, the other MS-60/63. Attractive lustre on each piece. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 528 **Quartette of consecutive date Peace dollars:** 1922 MS-63; 1923 MS-60 to MS-63; 1924 MS-60 to MS-63; 1925 MS-63. All have full mint lustre. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 529 **Pair of 1922 Peace dollars.** One grades MS-63, the other MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 530 **Roll of 1922 Peace dollars** grading from AU-55 to MS-60, with most of the pieces grading MS-60. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 531 **Roll of mixed date Philadelphia Mint Peace dollars:** eight pieces 1922. Three MS-60/63, three MS-60, and two pieces grade AU-55 to MS-60;

seven 1923. One piece grades MS-63, three grade MS-60, and three grade AU-55 to MS-60; two pieces 1924. One grades MS-60/63, the other AU-55 to MS-60; three pieces 1925, all AU-55 to MS-60. (Total: 20 pieces)

- 532 Trio of San Francisco Mint dollars: 1923-S AU-55 to MS-60; two 1928-S, one MS-60, the other AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 533 Trio of Philadelphia Mint dollars: 1926 AU-55 to MS-60; 1927 MS-60/63; 1928 MS-60. All are brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 534 1926-D MS-63. Well struck. Lustrous with lightly mottled toning.
- 535 1934-D MS-63. Outstanding eye appeal and satiny lustre. Well struck.
- 536 1935 MS-63 or a bit better. Superb eye appeal. Nice strike. Full mint lustre complemented by satiny surfaces.

Trade Dollars

- 537 Trio of San Francisco Mint trade dollars: 1876-S VF-30; 1877-S VF-20; 1878-S F-12. All three are toned pale gray. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 538 Quartette of trade dollars, average EF-40 to EF-45, one with artificial (and quite attractive) toning. Three are dated 1877-S while the remaining coin is 1878-S. A nice offering. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 539 1878-S AU-55. Brilliant surfaces with frosted devices. Sharply struck. A nice piece for a type collection.

Superb Proof-65 1882 Trade \$1



- 540 1882 Proof-65. Exquisite purple, blue, and golden orange toning highlights deeply mirrored surfaces. Superbly struck with exacting device detail. The surfaces are immaculate. A breathtakingly beautiful piece worthy of a handsome price.

Trade dollars of 1882 were minted in Proof only. The total mintage for this issue was a mere 1,097 pieces, making this a scarce and highly coveted issue among collectors.



- 541 1882 Proof-63 to Proof-64. Another outstanding example of this key issue. This piece is sharply struck with highly reflective surfaces toned in pale gray, aquamarine, and golden orange. A lovely coin!

Commemorative Silver Coins

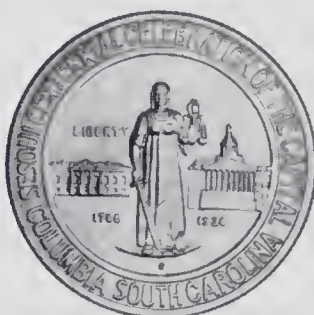
- 542 1893 Isabella quarter. AU-50 to AU-55. Well struck and brilliant. A popular issue among collectors of commemorative issues.
- 543 1893 Isabella quarter. EF-45 to AU-50. Brilliant. Very nice device detail even though this piece has seen circulation.
- 544 1935 Arkansas PDS set, MS-60 or better. All three pieces are remarkably free of the detracting marks on the obverse which are usually seen with this issue. Each has subdued lustre. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 545 1925-S California Jubilee. MS-65. Sharply struck with pleasing lustrous surfaces. Toned in smoky gray. An issue that is becoming very difficult to locate in MS-65 grade as many pieces have been harshly cleaned or mishandled. The obverse motif commemorates California's admission into the Union as a state, on September 9, 1850.



- 546 1936-D Cincinnati. MS-64. Lustrous surfaces. Only 5,005 pieces were struck, creating an immediate rarity. Those lucky enough to purchase a set when they were first issued paid \$7.75. The asking price thereafter jumped to the incredible sum of \$45, soon climbing to \$75.
- 547 1936 Cleveland. MS-64. Lovely satinlike lustre. Brilliant. A very attractive example of this issue.



- 548 1936-S Columbia. MS-65. Satinlike lustre creates a beautiful cartwheel effect. Well struck with immaculate surfaces. An attractive example of this elusive issue, especially in this high state of preservation.
- 549 Dozen assorted silver commemorative half dollars: two pieces 1892 Columbian Exposition, both AU-50; 1925 Lexington. AU-55; 1918 Lincoln. AU-50; 1936 Long Island, AU-50, harsh rubbing; 1923-S Monroe Doctrine. EF-40; 1920 Pilgrim. EF-45; 1935-S San Diego. AU-55; 1926 Sesquicentennial. AU-50; 1925 Stone Mountain. AU-50; 1951 Booker T. Washington. MS-63/65; 1951 Washington-Carver. MS-60. (Total: 12 pieces)



- 550 1935 Connecticut. MS-64. Satiny lustre toned in mottled golden brown. Well struck.



- 551 1935 Connecticut. MS-64. A lovely example of this popular issue with satinlike surfaces. Brilliant.
- 552 1936 Delaware. MS-64 to MS-65. Fully lustrous surfaces highlighted by attractive golden champagne toning. Well struck. Elusive this nice.
- 553 1936 Delaware. MS-63 to MS-64. Sharply struck. Brilliant with smooth satinlike lustre and pleasing surfaces. An attractive example of this desirable issue.
- 554 1936 Elgin. MS-64. Beautiful, frosty, cartwheel lustre. Good device detail—especially the pioneer's face on the reverse. A coin with a great deal of eye appeal.

- 555 1936 Battle of Gettysburg. MS-64. Fully lustrous surfaces complemented by attractive golden toning. Elusive in this high state of preservation.

This issue was struck to commemorate the Civil War—a conflict which pitted father against son and brother against brother. This battle is generally accepted as the turning point in the war.

- 556 1936 Battle of Gettysburg. MS-63. Free of any major detracting marks. Toned in deep golden.



- 557 1922 Grant With Star. MS-60. Lustrous with golden champagne toning. A scarce issue within the series.

This issue is much scarcer than its counterpart, the variety Without Star. This design has a total mintage of 5,006 pieces—90,000 fewer than the Grant Without Star motif.

A quick method of determining genuine pieces is to find the authenticating clash marks near the chin and G in GRANT, and a pointed triangular mark protruding from the bow tie.



- 558 1935 Hudson. MS-63. Brilliant and lustrous. A scarce issue popular among collectors.

- 559 Pair of commemorative half dollars: 1925 Lexington. MS-63; 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-63. Both are brilliant and lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 560 1936 Long Island. MS-63. Lustrous surfaces. Well struck with nice eye appeal.

- 561 1926-S Oregon Trail. MS-63. Brilliant.



- 562 1937 Roanoke. MS-65. Blazing brilliance. Very sharply struck. A very popular and highly sought-after issue among collectors. A lovely example of this issue.

- 563 1937 Roanoke. MS-64. Pleasing surfaces with satinlike lustre. Well struck.

- 564 1935-S San Diego. MS-64. Superb, frosty, satinlike lustre. This coin has exceptional eye appeal. An attractive issue, worthy of a premium bid.

- 565 1926 Sesquicentennial. AU-55.



- 566 1935 Texas. MS-65 (ANACS 5/9/86). Beautiful satiny lustre highlights mark-free surfaces.

- 567 1935 Texas. MS-64. Brilliant with attractive, lustrous surfaces. A coin with a great deal of eye appeal.

From our Four Memorable Collections Sale, September 1985, Lot 2223.



- 568 1935-D Texas. MS-65 (ANACS 4/3/86). Blazing full mint brilliance and lustre with just a hint of toning.



- 569 1935-S Texas. MS-65 (ANACS 4/30/86). Sharply struck, with light toning splashes. Fully lustrous surfaces.



- 570 1936 Texas. MS-65 (ANACS 4/14/86). Very full strike with subdued natural mint lustre.



- 571 1936 Texas. MS-65 (ANACS 3/26/86). Superb original mint brilliance and lustre. Traces of light champagne toning over satiny surfaces.



- 572 1936-D Texas. MS-65 (ANACS 3/26/86). Breathtaking satinlike cart-wheel lustre. An outstanding example of this issue. A real beauty!



- 573 1936-D Texas. MS-65 (ANACS 3/26/86). Another lovely example of this issue, with fully lustrous surfaces enhanced by a tinge of pale champagne toning.



- 574 1936-S Texas. MS-65 (ANACS 4/30/86). The final example of this issue. Pleasing surfaces complemented by brilliant satiny lustre. Don't miss the opportunity to own one of these outstanding Texas commemoratives.

- 575 1954 Washington-Carver PDS Set. The Philadelphia and Denver Mint issues grade MS-60, while the San Francisco piece grades MS-63. All three are brilliant and fully lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 576 Pair of Olympic PDS Sets. One 1983 in original box of issue, and one 1984 in original box of issue. Both sets grade MS-65 or better. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 577 Six-piece Olympic set in wooden box of issue: 1983 \$1 MS-65 or better; 1983-S \$1. Proof-67; 1984 \$1. MS-65 or better; 1984-S \$1. Proof-67; 1984-W \$10 gold. MS-65 or better; 1984-W \$10 gold. Proof-67. (Total: 6 pieces)

Commemorative Gold Coins



- 578 1903 Louisiana Purchase McKinley gold dollar. MS-64. Lovely fully lustrous surfaces. Sharply struck with very good detail, especially in McKinley's hair. A few minor toning spots are visible, mostly on the reverse.



"THE YEAR OF THE COLLECTOR"

Momentum in the hobby gathered in 1986, and 1987 should see further increased activity. We are speaking of traditional numismatic activity—activity on the part of collectors. For a number of years, collectors were on the side lines—driven there by investors, who scrambled to pay ever-increasing prices for certain coins, particularly those described as being MS-65 grade. Now, the cycle has changed, and collectors are recapturing the "lost territory." Our opinion today is the same as it has been in the past—collectors form the true basis for any hobby. Investors are fine and dandy, and because of them we can enjoy quantities of many coins minted in the past few decades, which were squirreled away by them at the time of issue—but collectors are what the field is all about.

Our auctions are oriented primarily toward collectors (although bids from investors and other parties are certainly welcome!). If you are serious about collecting, use the present catalogue to obtain special pieces you have been searching for.

The Story of FARRAN ZERBE and the PANAMA-PACIFIC COINS

This article, originally titled The Coin Outlasts the Throne, was written by Frank Morton Todd and published in 1921 in Volume IV of The Story of the Exposition. Farran Zerbe's numismatic accomplishments were many and included the presidency of the American Numismatic Association, the adoption of the 1921 Peace silver dollar design, and the formation of an extensive collection of coins which later became the Chase Manhattan Bank Money Museum exhibit. Today the highest honor given by the American Numismatic Association, the Farran Zerbe Award, bears his name. This article presents a contemporary view of one of the most colorful individuals in American numismatics. We reprint it here in conjunction with our auction offering of the grandest of all commemorative issues: the 1915-S set of five pieces in a copper frame.

Farran Zerbe was once a newsboy in Tyrone, Pennsylvania. He had a bank account. He was very proud of it, and proud also of the accuracy with which he made out his deposit slips and conducted his other small transactions. One day he took in change a queer piece of money. It was a silver coin about the size of a dime, and it bore odd, misspelled words, which to the gimlet-eyed newsboy meant nothing. There was upon it, however, the legend "50 CENT." So it was a half dollar, although a bit stunted in its growth, and he counted it for a half dollar and tried to deposit it for a half dollar.

But the cashier said, "What are you trying on us, Farran? You're 50 cents short. And you've got a piece of French money here. That's no good in our country."

Farran Zerbe was a numismatist, but he didn't know it yet—and wouldn't have known the difference between a numismatist and a counterfeiter. That was the first time it had come to his attention there were more kinds of money than Uncle Sam made, and he was a bit incredulous. If there had been any other kinds of importance, people would have known about them and they would have circulated on the streets of Tyrone, Pennsylvania; but he had never heard of any. Yet there was this troublesome dime, marked "50 CENT" when it wasn't. He had an itching curiosity to know how it had come about.

He began to ask questions. The cashier was glad to answer them. Then Zerbe began to read everything he could get hold of about coins and medals and the strange things people had used in primitive stages of civilization as media of exchange. He got acquainted with those people, ancient and modern. Being a numismatist involved a great deal he had never contemplated. It was worse, really, than being a philatelist! It led him into strange fields. He could never read Old Sleuth like the other boys; he was sleuthing through translated Hesoid, trying to find out what the ancient Greeks used for money, and why they did.

Being a numismatist he became a geographer, an anthropologist, an archaeologist, a historian, an economist, a student of governments, and political systems, and religions, and mythology, and symbolism, and heraldry, and art. He collected coins, currency, medals. He corresponded with scholars and societies of scholars. He became president of the American Numismatic Association, a member of the United States Assay Commission, and publisher of *The Numismatist*.

For Farran Zerbe, that 50-centime piece was the gateway into a broad and liberal intellectual life, a life of absorbing, unending interest; and money in general became, not riches, nor especially a thing to buy luxuries or liquidate debts, nor yet a thing to propagate, but a documentary record of the progress of man and the stages of his civilization at different epochs. Coins were imperishable metal documents and types of art indicative of the refinement and mental energy of the nations

producing them. The money of civilized peoples became a chain reaching back, unbroken, 3,000 years, correcting history and contributing to it; and reaching back with some breaks and interruptions not yet linked up, for 2,000 years more.

Zerbe never cared to acquire a coin or a medal for its rarity, but only for what it could tell. In spite of that limitation his collection grew very large. Because of that limitation it became one of the notable collections of the world. He could tell you things about coins and medals you never thought of before; trifling things that might become clues to lost episodes in the lives of nations, economically fundamental things about the essential nature of a medium of exchange, the persistent element of popular valuation found in all media of exchange from the plough beasts of Ulysses to California "slugs." He knew the mintmarks and the marks of the great coin designers. He knew the delight the scholar derives from getting hold of a contemporary portrait of Caesar or Alexander, passed by the sitter and stamped by the government; and how when such a portrait is a good piece of art it authenticates the genius of a people who could breed artists capable of such work.

He added some notable borrowings to his collection and brought them all to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition in San Francisco in 1915. The exhibit was installed in the Palace of Liberal Arts, in which department it belonged under the classification, making as a whole the greatest index to money ever collectively displayed, and the most noteworthy numismatic exhibit ever seen at an American exposition.

There were about 20,000 original specimens of what man at the main stages of his evolution and in all known countries has used as money, and the whole collection represented a one-time value of at least \$50 million.

There were clay tablets of accounts from Nippur, constituting a record of values measured in labor, love, stock, and grain. There were implement-shaped metal pieces from China, meant to be the fixed price of the article represented, for even in ancient times people befuddled themselves with the supposition that government could fix prices permanently—a knife-shaped coin, for example, standing for the price of a razor, but without power to enlarge or diminish itself in response to the ever changing relation of razor supply and demand. A similar idea and use of such original token money was found among the Aztecs, indicating either some early connection between the peoples of the two continents or else a mere coincidence of fallacious ideas.

There were "plugs" of brick tea, stamped by the Russian Government, notched so they could be broken into small change and circulated among the peoples of Tibet; long black strips of licorice-soaked tobacco, pierced so they could be strung for necklaces, made in Petersburg, Virginia, and circulated as money in certain South Pacific islands, where they would buy more than anything else you could take there; a slab of copper two feet long, a foot wide, and an inch or so thick, which was once eight dollars in Sweden; and gold coins of some Indian state that were no larger than a pinhead. There was leather money, paper money, shells, wampum of all descriptions, rubber money, condensed milk money, bone, fiber, clay, coal, glass, cloth, and pasteboard, and there were linen notes, and iron coins in the shape of fish hooks and musket balls. There were Russian platinum coins minted when platinum was so little valued it was thought only good to make jitneys with. There was every kind of wildcat note including the money of John Law and his Mississippi Bubble. There were interesting historical and financial documents—checks of many presidents, from Washington to Lincoln. There was a

check for half a cent, and a photograph of the government voucher for \$40 million in payment for the French interests in the Panama Canal. There were notes redeemable in rum. And there were private coinages such as the 50-dollar slugs of California, beaver coins of Oregon, Mormon issues of Utah, and the Bechtler coins of the South.

There were coins here that showed something about the art, architecture, mythology, religion, sports, and pleasures of every period of Greece in her glory, and Rome in her fall. The deterioration that followed the universal tragedy of a dead empire was reflected in the barbarous crudities of the coins of the Dark Ages. There was siege money in all its variety; the devices of besieged cities to carry on business in spite of war. It told sometimes of lost causes, of nations going down; it suggested civilizations destroyed and forgotten.

The collection aroused great interest in the subject of numismatics, and well it might. It was one of the most definite educational factors of the Exposition.

The Exposition Coins and Medals

On the basis of federal legislation the Exposition instituted an official Coin and Medal Department, and put it under the direction of Farran Zerbe. The Act of Congress provided that a series of commemorative medals, a souvenir medal, the award medal, and the diplomas, were to be produced by the government and delivered to the Exposition at face value for the coins and at cost for the other items.... The Secretary

of the Treasury was authorized to obtain suitable designs; but the Exposition had no voice in the selection of them, and did not know what the coins would look like when they were finally delivered.

Owing to the lateness of the date on which the Act of Congress was passed—January 16, 1915—it was impossible to have any of the coins produced until about three months after the opening of the Exposition. In order to have them then, dies for the gold dollar were made by a private concern at the Exposition's expense, and they were probably the first United States coin dies to be made by other than government employees since the practical organization of the Mint.

In spite of the delay, the Coinage Department took, in \$179,506 in the Exposition period, and \$51,966 in the post-Exposition period. The whole net return of the Exposition's coin and medal business after deducting the cost of materials and all administration came to \$65,555.09.

60,000 commemorative half dollars were coined, of which 34 were reserved for assay. Of the 59,966 pieces available, 27,100 were sold and 32,866 were destroyed later at the Mint. 25,034 gold dollars were coined, of which 34 were used for assay and the balance all sold. 10,017 \$2½ gold pieces were struck of which 17 were used for assay, leaving 10,000 available. Of these 10,000 there were 6,750 sold and the rest, 3,250 pieces, was melted.

There were 1,509 of the octagonal \$50 pieces made of which nine were used for assay, 646 were actually sold and 854 went to the melting pot. There were 1,510 round \$50 gold pieces including 10 for assay. Just 483 were sold, 1,017 were melted.

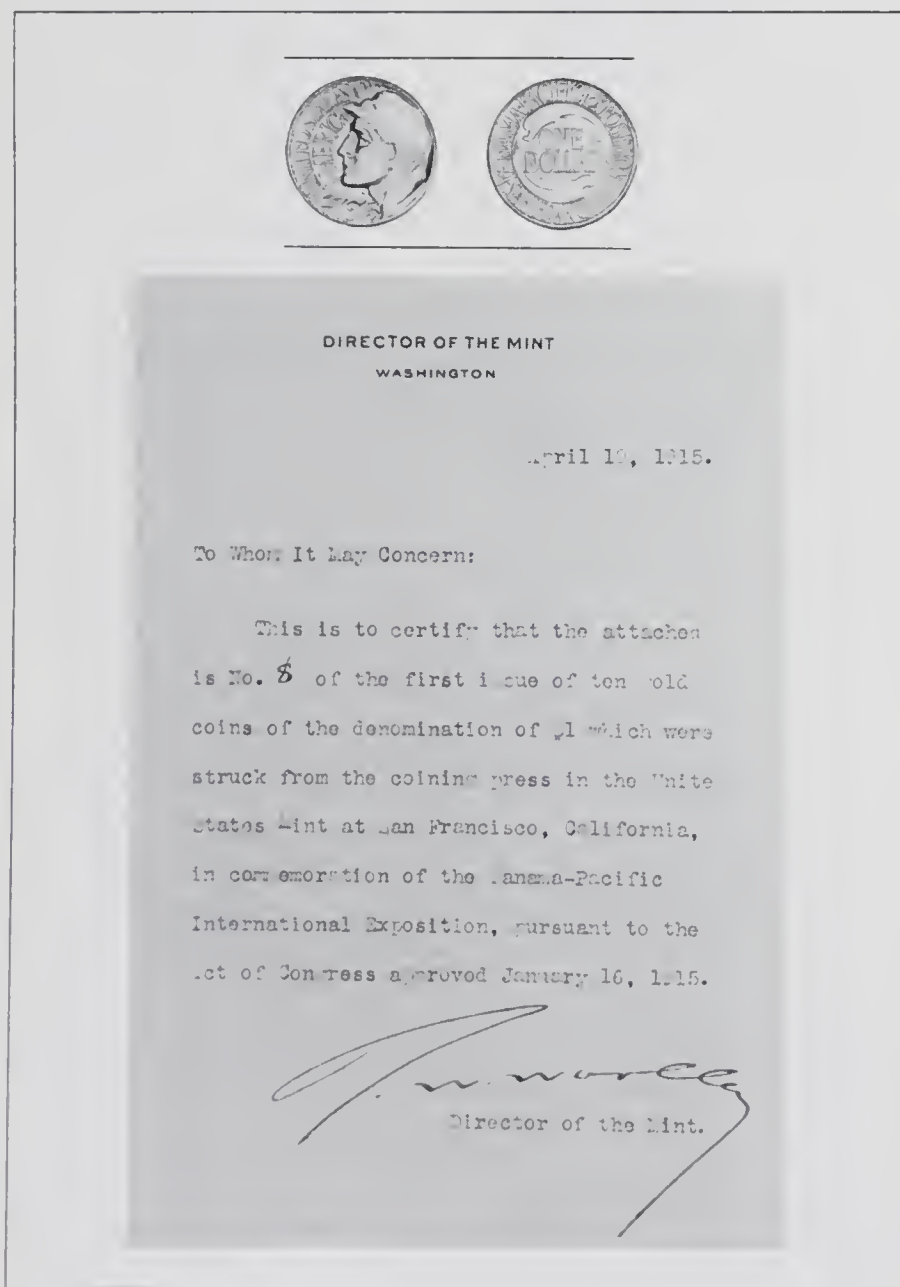
All of the commemorative Exposition coins were struck at the San Francisco Mint and bear the "S" mintmark. For the coining of the \$50 pieces a special hydraulic press weighing 14 tons, with a striking power of 450 tons, ordinarily used at the Philadelphia Mint for striking medals, was delivered to the San Francisco Mint.

The striking of the first octagonal 50-dollar gold piece, the largest coin ever authorized by the government, and the first of any shape other than circular, was made a notable occasion at the Mint, as the passage of an act authorizing it was a rare tribute to California and the Exposition. The Superintendent, T.W.H. Shanahan, extended invitations to various dignitaries and to members of the American Numismatic Association to be present at 11:00 on the morning of June 21, 1915, when the first of these coins was struck.

Superintendent Shanahan produced the first piece, saying that he was about to strike the first 50-dollar coin ever issued under authority of law in the United States.... He then pulled the lever and handed the resultant coin to Mr. Moore for inspection. Moore then operated the lever for the second piece, and other members of the party took their turns at making money, keeping up the delightful exercise until lunch time....

The various commemorative coins were in good demand. Advance orders amounted to a sales volume of \$40,000. Prices were: half dollars, \$1 each or six for \$5. Gold dollars, \$2 each, or six for \$10. \$2½ gold pieces, \$4 each, or six for \$20. \$50 gold pieces, either shape, \$100 each. Complete sets mounted in metal frames or leather cases sold for \$200. That both shapes of the \$50 pieces were of the same design was a disappointment and in many cases limited the sale to one coin. On this account, towards the end of the Exposition, sets with a choice of one \$50 piece were sold at \$100 each.

Many sales were made to banks throughout the country. Usually they were of sets mounted in metal (copper) frames.... With the close of the Exposition this exhibit was moved to the Palace of Fine Arts where it looked very much at home and continued as a sales agency for the Exposition over the post-Exposition period to May 1, 1916. The Department was continued on a mail order basis down to November 1, 1916, when, at the request of the Exposition and by authority of the secretary of the Treasury, the coins remaining unsold were returned to the Mint and destroyed.



1915-S Panama-Pacific Exposition Complete Set in Copper Frame



- 579 1915-S Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Complete set of five commemorative coins in an official copper frame. Average grade MS-60 to MS-63. Housed in the official copper frame of issue manufactured by Shreve & Co., San Francisco. The frame measures approximately 8 inches wide by 11 inches high.

The coins are beautifully displayed on a purple velvet background,



with a description printed in gold under each. The following 1915-S Panama-Pacific pieces are contained in the set: gold dollar; quarter eagle; half dollar; \$50, octagonal; \$50, round.

Only a few dozen similarly framed sets are still in existence. Here is a display piece of exquisite beauty and high rarity; an item for the connoisseur.

Pattern Coins

- 580 Separate case for 1915-S Panama-Pacific set. Original leatherette case with purple velvet lining, gold printed inscription on silk on underside of lid, for a five-piece 1915-S Panama-Pacific commemorative set. (No coins included in this lot.) An interesting item, especially for the numismatist who has loose coins and would like to have a nice display housing. Probably no more than a few dozen such cases exist. The condition is Fine or better, about average for a case of this age.



- 581 1792 Dickeson cent. Choice AU-55 to MS-60. Struck in copper. A muling by Dr. M.W. Dickeson, circa the late 1850s. Attractive light brown toning with tinges of mint lustre on devices and much of the rim.

The offered coin has an eagle perched on a rock. On the reverse is TRIAL PIECE DESIGNED FOR UNITED STATES CENT 1792.

Dr. Dickeson mistakenly identified the eagle die as a 1792 pattern, while in reality it was used as a paper embossing die for a revenue stamp circa 1816. He created what he thought was an appropriate reverse die to go with it. The piece is listed in the Judd reference on page 263.

This "token" holds a special place in numismatics, and is one of several numismatic items made by Dr. Dickeson during the middle of the 19th century. An estimated 100 to 200 specimens are believed to be extant, but seldom do they appear for sale today.

Superb AU 1792 Half Disme



582 1792 Half disme. Judd-7. Choice AU-55. Struck in silver. Engrailed edge. 20.7 grains. Lightly toned in pleasing shades of gray with sparkling champagne gold, sky blue, and pale pink overtones. Although very slightly off center at the right, the strike is extremely sharp, including the denticles around both sides. Features of Miss Liberty are bold, as are all wing and tailfeather details on the delicately engraved eagle (on many specimens the eagle's left wing is softly defined). There are very light adjustment marks on Miss Liberty's cheek, well concealed beneath the toning, and some light scuffing on the reverse field (also well concealed). Overall, this example is one of the finest to be offered in some time.

Depicted on the obverse is the head of Liberty, with unbound hair and the inscription LIB. [erty] PAR. [ent] OF SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY. The date is positioned beneath Miss Liberty's neck truncation. The reverse design shows an eagle in flight with outspread wings and the inscription UNI. [ted] STATES OF AMERICA. HALF DISME and a five-pointed star are beneath the eagle.

The 1792 half disme is one of the great classic American coins. Many numismatists view this issue as the first true United States coin struck, as authorized by the Act of April 2, 1792.

Legend has it that George Washington supplied the silver for this coin by depositing \$100 in bullion and requesting a like amount

of half dimes be struck, as told by long-time Mint employee Adam Eckfeldt to J.R. McClintock, a Treasury official who decades later documented the occasion. A fanciful story claims the coins were struck from President Washington's table service, but such is mere myth. Another story claims the head of Liberty was fashioned after the likeness of Martha Washington. While amusing, this is untrue. In his annual address, in December 1792, Washington specifically noted that these coins were minted to fill the need for small change in commerce. The association of this first regular issue United States coin with President Washington gives it special significance in our nation's numismatic history.

Coinage presses were obtained from England for use in the first Mint, and arrived on September 21, 1792. Because the Mint was not ready to commence operation, the coining machinery was transported to the cellar of John Harper, a sawmaker, at the corner of Cherry and 6th streets in Philadelphia, where the first coins were struck.

It is estimated between 1,500 and 2,000 half dimes were struck. Dr. Judd believed some 200 to 500 pieces survived. Further research by Don Taxay revealed survival of fewer than 100, which seems to be more in keeping with the infrequent auction appearances today.



- 583 **1869 Pattern dime. J-696. Proof-60.** Struck in silver. 30.9 grains. Reed-edged edge. Mottled toning, mostly in shades of blue and violet. Fully struck, with extremely broad, square rims. On the obverse is an unadopted design of Liberty wearing a diadem; on the reverse, a wreath comprised of oak and laurel leaves, with **STANDARD SILVER** inscribed above the wreath. Dies were by William Barber, after designs by James B. Longacre.



- 584 **1870 Pattern dime. J-843. Proof-60.** Struck in silver. 34.0 grains. Reed-edged edge. Toning and overall appearance are similar to that of the previous lot. The wreath design has been modified on this specimen, with corn and cotton blooms adorning the reverse. **SILVER** has been deleted, with **STANDARD** remaining above the wreath. Unlike the previous lot, the date has been positioned inside the wreath. The same basic inscriptions surround the obverse rim, but the design of Miss Liberty has been altered.



- 585 **1870 Pattern dime. J-871. Proof-63.** Struck in aluminum. 10.0 grains. Reed-edged edge. Brilliant, with heavily frosted devices. This experimental design shows Miss Liberty wearing a single star held by a ribbon upon her forehead. The **STANDARD SILVER** reverse inscription is within an oak and laurel wreath.

1865 Pattern Dollar With Motto



- 586 **1865 Pattern dollar. J-435. Proof-64.** Struck in copper. 370.9 grains. Reed-edged edge. The regular issue Liberty Seated silver dollar motif, with **IN GOD WE TRUST**, as adopted in 1866, but dated 1864, two years earlier. The coin has much natural mint color, blending with a delightful glimmer of blue and violet. A truly superb example. This rare pattern dollar is one of just 15 to 20 believed to exist, and is one of the finest to survive. Typically, many years pass between offerings of examples.

LOOKING AHEAD

We are now looking ahead to our forthcoming several auction sales. Thinking of selling? We invite you to consign!

Longacre Pattern 1871 Dollar



- 587 **1871 Pattern dollar. J-1129. Proof-64.** Struck in copper. 353.0 grains. Plain edge. Lovely surfaces. Blending shades of blue, green, red, and violet show vividly against coppery natural mint brilliance. This coin is carefully and perfectly struck, with broad, square rims and a high wire edge.

James. B. Longacre designed the seated figure of Miss Liberty in a plain field wearing an Indian headdress. Liberty is holding a globe and seated on a rock. Longacre was obviously experimenting with this design as an alternative to the shield motif on current coinage. She holds a pole and liberty cap in her right hand. Behind her are two flags, one of which displays 13 stars. This coin has the regular issue reverse as used since 1866.

Pattern specialists have long desired this elegant Indian design. This copper pattern is extremely rare, with fewer than a dozen extant. This pristine, original specimen is one of the best.



- 588 **1878 Pattern Goloid dollar. J-1558. Proof-60/63.** Struck in silver. 257.9 grains. Reed-edged edge. Blue, violet, and golden toning around the rims, with a faint golden glow over natural mint brilliance at the centers. Devices are lightly frosted. Designed by William Barber.

NEW BOOK AVAILABLE!

United States Dimes, Quarters, and Half Dollars: An Action Guide for the Collector and Investor, by Q. David Bowers, has just been released. This dandy 215-page illustrated book takes you behind the scenes and discusses dimes, 20-cent pieces, quarters, and half dollars in detail, from the earliest years down to the present. How to spot "sleepers," interesting historical data, and other information is at your fingertips—all presented in an interesting and highly readable manner. The cost of the book is just \$9.95 plus \$2 postage and handling. Address your orders separately from your bid sheet to: Bowers and Merena, Publications Department, Box 1224, Wolfeboro, NH 03894. Request Stock No. BBM-304.

Private and Territorial Gold Coins

Pacific Co. \$5 Overstruck on 25c



(Photos oriented to show Liberty Seated undertype)



589 1849 Pacific Company \$5 overstruck on an 1842-O quarter. Choice EF-45. 102.4 grains. Upon careful observation, the underlying features of the Liberty Seated quarter are completely visible, including the date and mintmark. Details of the Pacific Company designs are only slightly worn, with remarkably attractive surfaces. A small rim bruise at the obverse rim around 10:00. Some of the features

of the quarter, particularly the lower portion of the shield are clearly visible above the cap on the Pacific Company obverse.

This spectacular trial piece is the only example known in silver. Specimens intended for circulation and struck in gold are very rare, and only about a half dozen are known.

THINKING OF SELLING?

Telephone Richard ("Rick") Bagg, Ph.D., COLLECT at (603) 569-5095, and he will tell you about our forthcoming sales and answer any questions you may have. This may well be the most important call of your life. Or, simply send a letter addressed to Rick, and he will take it from there. A dandy auction brochure describing our services will be sent on request.

CONSULT THE INDEX!

Consult the index at the end of this catalogue so that you will not miss any opportunities. Commemoratives, silver dollars, "type" coins, and other pieces are listed in several different sections throughout this catalogue—representative of the various consignments received. The index is your guide to what's happening. Consult it!

Superb 1850 Baldwin Horseman \$10



590 1850 Baldwin & Company Horseman type \$10. MS-60 or better. Struck in gold. 262.6 grains. Reeded edge. "The Vaquero." Certainly one of the finest known. Sharply and carefully struck. A few trivial contact marks and scuffs are noted; usual for the grade. Surfaces are a pale yellow gold, typical of that found in California during the gold rush days.

The design features a horseman or vaquero on the obverse. It is an imaginative design unlike any produced by other California private gold issuers, who usually imitated the Liberty Head design as used on products of the Mint. As such, the Baldwin "horseman" eagle has long been a favorite of territorial gold specialists. Interestingly, the novel motif met with some resistance in commerce, resulting in a change to the more accepted Liberty Head obverse for Baldwin \$10 gold coins in 1851. As noted in the Garrett Collection catalogue, "At the time literacy was not widespread, and coins were apt to be judged

quickly based on their appearance. Motifs which differed from those the citizens were accustomed to were likely to be viewed suspiciously."

Baldwin & Co., owned by George C. Baldwin and Thomas S. Holman, jewelers, was in business as early as April 1, 1850, at which time they acquired the coining apparatus and related equipment from F.D. Kohler & Co. During the next year they were one of the leading producers of private gold coinage in the region.

Early in 1851, at the urging of James King of William, a leading banker and public figure, several Baldwin coins were submitted to Augustus Humbert for assaying. The coins were found to be below their acceptable intrinsic value. For example, the \$20 averaged just \$19.40, the \$10 averaged \$9.74, and the \$5 averaged \$4.91. Other assays reported similar findings.

Baldwin was one of many private coiners found to be manufacturing underweight gold coins, thereby making a few extra cents on every coin struck. Upon discovery of this abuse, Baldwin gold coins were withdrawn from circulation and melted, though for a short time they traded at a discounted value of about 20%.

Superb 1850 Baldwin



Lot 590

California Fractional Gold

591 Pair of fractional half dollar types: 1856 50c. Liberty. Octagonal. Breen-Gillio-311. Lee-8A. Choice AU-55. Prooflike. Rarity-5; 1868 50c. Liberty. Round. BG-1008. L-31A. Choice AU-55/50. Rarity-6 (fewer than 24 known). (Total: 2 pieces)

592 Trio of round 1853 Liberty fractional half dollars: BG-428. L-7A. EF-40; BG-429. L-7B. AU-50; BG-430. L-7C. AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)



593 1872 25c. Indian. Octagonal. BG-791. L-40A. MS-63. Semiprooflike. Rarity-4. Full mint lustre. Desirable type.



594 1869 25c. Liberty. Round. BG-827. L-29C. Choice EF-45. There is a small planchet clip on the rim at 6:30. This coin, manufactured by Robert B. Gray & Co. (as noted by the G below Miss Liberty), is a Rarity-7 today, with fewer than 10 accountable examples.

595 Selected round Liberty head fractional gold coins representing the 25c. and 50c. denominations: 1853 50c. BG-428. L-7A. EF-40/45; 1853 50c. BG-430. L-7C. Choice EF-45; 1871 25c. BG-838. L-35C. AU-50; 1871 25c. BG-839. L-35A. Choice EF-45. (Total: 4 pieces)

596 Trio of popular Liberty head fractional gold denominations: 1853 \$1 Octagonal. BG-519. L-2C. F-15 to VF-20, with small gouges above Miss Liberty's head; 1871 25c. Round. BG-838. L-35C. EF-40; 1871 50c. Round. BG-1027. L-40C. F-12/15. (Total: 3 pieces)

JUMP ON THE BANDWAGON

If this is your first catalogue from us, or if your subscription is about to run out, send us \$39 for our "Subscription B" and you'll get our auction catalogues and other publications for the next year. Jump on the bandwagon—don't be left behind—for, believe us, many truly fantastic auctions and other offerings are going to come your way!



597 1875 50c. Indian. Round. BG-878. L-48B. MS-63. Prooflike. The manufacturer of this coin is not certain, but it is believed to be Herman F. Brand. Interesting die breaks characterize the obverse.

Half Dimes

Attractive 1800 Half Dime



598 1800 Valentine-1. VF-20 to VF-30. A pleasing specimen, with medium gray and iridescent toning, lighter on the higher portions. Important as the first year of issue of the Draped Bust obverse in combination with the new Heraldic Eagle reverse, a style continued through 1805. Important as a date, and also as a design type.



599 1803 value of G-4 or better. More accurately, a VG-8 coin with light rubbing in one obverse area, and with some ancient scratches on the reverse. Medium gray fields, with lighter high areas. An attractive piece, more so than our description indicates. As a date, 1803 is considerably scarcer than the preceding lot.

600 1830 V-8. AU-50, if not finer. Nearly full original mint frost. Brilliant surfaces, with just a whisper of toning. An attractive example of the Capped Bust design, initiated the previous year.



- 601 1832 MS-60 to MS-63. Mostly brilliant, with light, iridescent toning on the obverse. Exceedingly sharply struck. A prize coin; certainly one of the finest extant for the grade.

From our Dodson-Collier Sale, June 1984, Lot 3678.



- 602 1834 MS-60 to MS-63. Nearly fully brilliant. Sharply struck and very frosty. A nice companion to the preceding piece.

- 603 1835 Small Date, large 5c. AU-55. Light gray toning.

- 604 1837 Capped Bust. V-3A. Large 5c on reverse. AU-50. Attractive light gray surfaces. Much original mint frost remains.

- 605 Pair of Liberty Seated half dimes: 1838 with partial drapery. AU-50. Some trivial scratches visible under magnification in the obverse field which do not measurably detract from the coin; 1862 AU-50. Gray toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 606 1844 AU-55 to MS-60. Nearly full original mint lustre. Deeply struck and very frosty.



- 607 1855-O AU-55 to MS-60. The grading is a toss-up—some would probably call it one way, and some the other. Sharply struck and very frosty. Among half dimes of the 1853 to 1855 period With Arrows at Date, the 1855-O is, by far, the most elusive; the only issue with mintage below the million mark. In this grade, the issue is a prize which will be appreciated by all specialists reading the present listing. Worthy of a generous bid, certainly approaching the \$750 *Guide Book* listing for MS-60 and, probably, worth even more.

Current *Guide Book* values, which reflect current market values, are sharply skewed toward "type" coins, resulting in scarce date and mintmark varieties often appearing inexpensive in relation to their true rarity. In our opinion, this is one of the greatest areas for appreciation in all of numismatics. You won't read about the situation in investment bulletins, for nobody has a "vested interest" in such scarce and rare pieces and, by their very nature, such coins do not exist in quantities sufficient for promotion. In any event, "you read it here first."

- 608 1859 AU-55 to MS-60, closer to the latter grade. Perhaps a candidate for the new ANA grade of AU-58. Brilliant surfaces. Distinguished as the only half dime issue with hollow star points, an interesting anomaly.



- 609 1862 Proof-64. A gorgeous specimen, brilliant with light champagne toning. Certainly one of the finest survivors of a low Proof mintage of just 550 pieces.

At this time, in the early part of the Civil War, the Philadelphia Mint would not accept official United States currency notes in payment for Proof coins! Rather, those desiring such Proofs had to pay for them by exchanging other coins, such other coins being available only at a premium in terms of paper money.

Dimes

Key 1796 Dime



- 610 1796 John Reich-2. F-12. The reverse is slightly finer, and is a candidate for VF-20. Attractive light gray and iridescent toning. There are a few stray marks on the reverse under magnification, but they are so trivial as to be scarcely worth mention. A very popular coin with type set and date collectors alike.

- 611 1800 JR-2 G-4. A low-grade example of the scarcer of two die varieties identified for this year. Medium gray surfaces. The date is bold, as is most of the lettering.



- 612 1805 JR-1. VF-20. Medium gray and golden toning, with some iridescence at the borders. A nice specimen of the type; a quality seen when old-time collections come out of hiding. A superb piece for the grade.

- 613 Pair of early dimes: 1811/09 JR-1. VF-20. Medium gray toning; 1823/02 JR-3. Variety with large Es in legend. EF-40, but with numerous tiny nicks and scratches. Medium gray toning. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 614 1840-O Liberty Seated. AU-58, more generally described as AU-55 to MS-60. General style with No Drapery From Elbow as used from 1838 to 1840. Brilliant surfaces. The mintmark on the reverse is minute. A lustrous and very attractive example of this early New Orleans issue. Worth a generous bid to the specialist.

- 615 1850-O EF-45 or better. Medium gray surfaces. Especially well struck. A scarce New Orleans Mint issue; seldom seen finer than this.

- 616 1860 MS-63. A sharp and frosty piece. Very well struck. Under high magnification, there is a series of parallel die striations, giving the surfaces a satinlike "brushed" effect.

The "brushed" appearance due to minute die lines is observable on a number of other Philadelphia Mint issues of the era, most notably on 1859 pattern half dollars by James B. Longacre.



- 617 1862 Proof-63. A very attractive coin, fully brilliant at the centers, with a nuance of blue and violet toning at the lower rim on the obverse, and a small splash of toning at the top of the reverse. Just 550 Proofs were minted this year, and it is doubtful that more than 100 or so survive in condition equal to or exceeding the piece offered here.

CHECK THIS CATALOGUE CAREFULLY

Rare 1863 Dime



- 618 **1863 Proof-63.** Mottled light gray and iridescent surfaces. Extremely sharply struck, with deep fields set against a sharp border and a wire edge. Doubly desirable; first as a dime with the lowest Proof mintage of any issue from 1860 through the end of the Liberty Seated series in 1891, just 460 coins. Second, the related business strike mintage was just 14,000 pieces, one of the lowest of the dime denomination, making this a key date in *any* grade.

Low-Mintage 1864 Proof Dime



- 619 **1864 Proof-63.** Brilliant surfaces. Another doubly desirable, low-mintage issue. Just 470 Proofs were minted, the second lowest mintage (after 1863) of the entire Liberty Seated type with Legend on Obverse, 1860 to 1891. Further, the business strike mintage was a paltry 11,000 coins, making the piece rare in all grades, as evidenced by the *Guide Book* listing for \$100 in just Good grade.



- 620 **1865 Proof-60 to 63.** Gunmetal toning on the obverse. Lilac toning on the reverse, with electric blue at the borders. Still another rarity in this series. Just 500 Proofs were made, the third lowest mintage (after 1863 and 1864) issue of the 1860 to 1891 type. The related business strike production was just 10,000 coins, making this issue desirable in *any* grade.

Rare 1866 Proof Dime



- 621 **1866 Proof-63.** Light champagne toning at the surfaces, changing to magenta and gunmetal blue at the borders. A few mottled areas on the reverse. Still another rare issue. Just 725 Proofs plus only 8,000 business strikes were made of the 1866 dime. An American numismatic classic.



- 622 **1867 Proof-60 to 63.** Gunmetal blue and light golden toning. Another doubly desirable date, this issue is distinguished by a Proof mintage of just 625 coins, which in combination with the business strike production of only 6,000 coins, is an incredibly low figure. Indeed—for the *Guide Book* prices an 1866 dime at \$175 in just Good grade!

- 623 **Pair of Liberty Seated dimes:** 1870 AU-50; 1878 MS-60. Both brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 624 **1876-CC MS-60 to MS-63.** A sharply struck example of this popular Carson City Mint issue. Struck from Comstock Lode silver.
- 625 **1877 Proof-55 to 60.** A Proof with some hairlines in the field. Champagne toning. Low mintage of 510 Proofs this year.
- 626 **1879 Proof-60 to 63.** A popular date, made so by the related low business strike mintage of 14,000 coins.
- 627 **1883 MS-63/60.** Deeply struck and very frosty. A particularly rare, and thus an ideal type set, coin.
- 628 **1886 Proof-60 to 63.** Brilliant at the centers, changing to electric blue at the borders, the type of toning one sees on coins stored years ago in Wayne Raymond's "National" holders. An attractive specimen, which some may call a full Proof-63, if not finer.

Gem Proof 1893 Dime



- 629 **1893 Proof-65.** (ANACS 6/19/86). A Gem specimen of exquisite beauty. Light golden toning at the centers, changing to hints of electric blue at the borders. A coin from an old-time collection. Quality such as this is seldom seen. Ideal to illustrate the Barber design in the type set, or as a scarce, early date for the specialist.



- 630 **1894-O MS-60.** Sharply struck, and very frosty. Very scarce in this grade, more so than catalogues indicate. Very few Mint State 1894-O dimes exist. The issue is one of just a few dimes in the Barber series having a mintage below the million mark.



- 631 **1895 Proof-60** so far as value is concerned, but actually, a Proof-64 coin with a number of lint lines in the obverse and reverse fields. Beautiful, light golden toning at the center, changing to gunmetal blue at the border. A piece which is among the finest known examples, from the standpoint of preservation (but see footnote). Popular as a key date in the series; 1895 was the only Philadelphia Mint issue with a mintage of less than a million.

Lint marks and lines were caused by threads from a wiping rag adhering to the dies. When the present coin was made, the dies apparently had been just wiped with an oily rag, and several long threads adhered to the surfaces. The coin is interesting from an educational aspect, as it illustrates a phenomenon of Proof coinage.

CONSIGN YOUR COLLECTION TO US



- 632 1896-S AU-55 to MS-60. Brilliant at the centers, with beautiful, light iridescent toning at the borders. A sleeper.

This issue is at least 40 or 50 times rarer in MS-60 than are such Philadelphia Mint issues as 1900, 1901, 1902, etc., and yet, it catalogues only about 2½ times as much.



- 633 1902 Proof-64/65. A superb specimen, with full brilliance. Probably no more than a couple hundred survive today in condition equal to this. A gorgeous coin for the connoisseur.

- 634 1904 MS-60/63. Sharp and frosty.



- 635 1912 MS-64/65. A sharply struck specimen of this popular Philadelphia Mint coin. Brilliant surfaces, with attractive light toning just beginning to form.

- 636 Pair of dimes: 1914 Barber AU-50; 1916-S Mercury MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 637 1916 Mercury. Full Split Bands (henceforth abbreviated as FSB). MS-64. Light gray toning just beginning to form.

- 638 Group of Mercury dimes: 1916 MS-63 FSB; 1937 MS-64; 1938 MS-65; 1941 MS-65; 1943-D MS-64 FSB. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 639 Trio of Mercury dimes: 1916 MS-63; 1936 AU-55; 1937-D MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 640 1919-S MS-63/64. A sparkling and frosty specimen of this scarce, early San Francisco issue.

- 641 1920 MS-65 FSB. Brilliant.

- 642 Small cache of 1924 Mercury dimes. Average MS-63 grade. Most with FSB. All are brilliant. Sparkling group! (Total: 8 pieces)

- 643 1928 MS-65 FSB. Brilliant.

- 644 1929-S MS-65 FSB. Brilliant. An especially sharp example.

- 645 An extensive and very appealing group of Uncirculated Mercury dimes: 1935 MS-64; 1936 MS-64; 1936-S MS-63; two pieces 1937 MS-64; 1937-D MS-64; 1939 MS-64; 1940 MS-65; 1940 MS-63 FSB; 1941 MS-65; 1941 MS-63; 1941-D MS-60; 1941-S MS-64; two pieces 1942 MS-60; seven pieces 1943, average MS-63 to MS-64; 1943-D MS-63 FSB; 10 pieces 1944, average MS-63 to MS-64; 1944-D MS-65; seven pieces 1945, three being MS-60 to MS-63 and 64; two pieces 1945-D MS-64; two pieces 1945-S MS-64. (Total: 45 pieces)

- 646 Quintette of dimes, all with FSB: 1937 MS-64/65; 1937-D MS-60; 1938 MS-63/64; 1941-S MS-64; 1944-D MS-64. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 647 1938-D MS-65 FSB.

- 648 1940 Proof-63.



- 649 1941 Proof-65. Popular with collectors and investors alike. Proof Mercury dimes were made only from 1936 through 1942.

- 650 1941 Proof-65.

- 651 1941 Proof-65.

Take advantage of our One Lot Only option, explained in the Terms of Sale in the front of the catalogue. By this option, you can bid on several lots of 1941 Proof-65 dimes, for example, and be assured of winning no more than one. This service costs no more, yet it sharply increases your chances of bidding success!

- 652 Set of Mercury dimes, one of each date and mint (no overdates or Micro S) 1941 through 1945. In a Capital plastic holder. MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 15 pieces)

- 653 1942/01 overdate. Value of VF-20, but actually EF-40. Very lightly polished long ago, and since retuned a delicate gold. Overall, an attractive example of this very popular overdate issue.

- 654 1942/01. F-15. Light gray toning. A nice example for the grade.



- 655 1942 Proof-65. Last year of Proof Mercury dime mintage.

- 656 1942 Proof-65. Another example.

- 657 1942 Proof-64. A sharp and pleasing piece.

- 658 Set of Roosevelt dimes, 1946 through 1964-D. MS-63 to MS-65, housed in a display album. (Total: 48 pieces)

- 659 Set of Roosevelt dimes, 1946 to 1964-D, MS-60 to MS-65, average MS-63. In a display album. (Total: 48 pieces)

20-Cent Pieces

- 660 1875 Proof-50. Apparently a Proof which spent a week or two of its life in circulation. An attractive coin with brilliant surfaces, but with friction in the fields. Still, the majority of the original Proof surface is maintained. The Philadelphia Mint issue is the scarcest of the 20-cent pieces dated 1875. Just 39,700 were minted, including 2,790 Proofs—a sharp contrast to the 133,290 minted at the Carson City facility, and a particularly sharp contrast to the 1,155,000 struck in San Francisco.

- 661 1875 AU-50, prooflike. Sharp and brilliant. A nice “type” coin, as well as a scarce issue.

REFER TO THE INDEX



- 662 1875-CC AU-55 to MS-60. A far above average example, with some traces of light striking at the center of the reverse, but not as much as normally seen on this issue. Popular as the only collectible 20-cent piece from Carson City; the exceedingly rare 1876-CC being, for all purposes, unobtainable.



- 663 1875-S MS-60 to 63. Sharply struck, with bold borders, and superb detail. Frosty fields.

- 664 1875-S AU-50 to 55. Sharply struck and very frosty.

- 665 1875-S AU-50 to 55. Another coin, virtually the twin of the preceding. 20-cent pieces are quite elusive in grades of About Uncirculated or better, a scarceness caused by the wide demand for inclusion in type sets.



- 666 1876 MS-60 to 63, prooflike. A beautiful piece with light gray, lilac, and blue toning. Prooflike surfaces are virtually complete, giving the piece the appearance of a full Proof coin. However, we believe this piece to be a business strike, possibly issued from Proof dies once the Proof mintage had been accomplished.

- 667 1876 EF-45. Gunmetal blue toning. Sharply struck. A scarce issue of which just 15,900 were struck, including 1,260 Proofs.

Quarter Dollars

Important 1796 Quarter



- 668 1796 Browning-2. F-15. A beautiful specimen for the grade, possessing light brown and iridescent toning, excellent definition of detail, and an overall attractive aspect. The broad rim with boldly defined denticles gives the piece a "cameo" effect.

The issue is one of the great American classics, as 1796 represents the only quarter dollar combining the Draped Bust obverse with the Small Eagle reverse. Just 6,146 were struck, a paltry quantity in face of the tremendous demand for them for inclusion in type sets.

SPECTACULAR RARITIES!

Over the years we have had more than our share of spectacular collections and spectacular rarities. Indeed, of the world's top 10 auction price records, we hold eight, including all five of the top five. But, while such rarities as 1787 Brasher doubloons, 1804 silver dollars, and the like make important and justly deserved headlines, the fact remains that the backbone of our auction business consists of more modest consignments, properties ranging from \$2,000 (our minimum due to bookkeeping considerations) up to several hundred thousand dollars. Thinking of selling? We would be delighted to present your coins, tokens, medals, and paper money to their best advantage in one of our forthcoming New York City sales, or you may wish to consider our auction being planned in conjunction with the American Numismatic Association convention this summer in Atlanta. To get the ball rolling, telephone Richard ("Rick") Bagg, Ph.D., COLLECT at (603) 569-5095, and he will discuss details with you. Or, simply drop him a note requesting auction information and listing (in complete confidence, of course) the type of material you have available. He will contact you and send you a descriptive auction brochure.



- 669 1806 VF-20. Light gray toning. Actually, we're being a bit conservative with the grading of this coin, for, from the standpoint of *actual wear*, the piece easily merits a VF-30 designation. However, there is an area of typical light striking at the center of the reverse, as illustrated. All in all, a far above average example of a quarter dollar of the 1804 to 1807 type with Draped Bust obverse, and Heraldic Eagle reverse.



- 670 1806 VF-20. A virtual twin to the preceding, except the present coin has light lilac toning. Like the preceding, one could designate it as VF-30 without fear of equivocation. It, too, has an area of light striking at the center of the reverse, as is typical of the design.

- 671 Pair of Liberty Seated quarter dollars: 1844 AU-50; 1876 AU-55 to MS-60. A nice duo, with the preceding piece being fairly scarce in the grade indicated. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 672 1846 MS-60 to 63. Sharply struck. Lustrous fields, with just a whisper of light toning. Quite elusive in this grade, much scarcer than the catalogue values indicate.

If anyone doubts there are some really great buys available in numismatics today, one has but to consider the catalogue value of the coin offered here. In MS-60, an 1846 quarter catalogues \$600 in the *Guide Book*, less than twice the price of an 1877 quarter in comparable grade (which catalogues \$375). And yet, the 1846 is at least 100 times rarer.



- 673 1853 Arrows at Date, Rays on Reverse. MS-60/63. A frosty, brilliant specimen of this issue, with light golden toning just beginning to form. Distinguished as the only year of the design type With Arrows on the obverse and Rays on Reverse, and always in strong demand for inclusion in type sets.



- 674 1853 Arrows and Rays. MS-60. Type as preceding. Attractive light golden toning, somewhat mottled on the reverse. Always popular.

- 675 Pair of quarters: 1853 With Arrows and Rays. AU-50, lightly toned; 1892 Barber. AU-55 to MS-60. Brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 676 1861 MS-60 (ANACS 5/15/86). The reverse is close to MS-63. Sharply struck and very frosty. An outstanding example for the grade.

- 677 Pair of quarter dollars: 1862 AU-55. Gray toning; 1915 Barber. AU-55/MS-60. Brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 678 1863 Proof-60 or finer. A very beautiful coin with light lilac and iridescent toning, the quality which many vendors would have designated as full Proof-65 just a few years ago. Only 460 Proofs were minted this year, the lowest Proof production figure for any issue from 1859 (the first year Proof mintages are given in the *Guide Book*) through the end of the Liberty Seated series in 1891!



- 679 1873 Without Arrows. Proof-63. Just a whisper of light toning. An outstanding example of an issue of which 600 Proofs were made.

- 680 1880 AU-55 to MS-60. The obverse is fully prooflike. A special example of one of the most desired dates in the quarter dollar series, primarily because of the low business strike mintage of 13,600 coins.



- 681 1892 Barber. Proof-64. Frosty surfaces combined with deep striking and mirrorlike fields give this a rich "cameo" effect. Desirable as the first year of the Barber design.

- 682 1895-O MS-60/63. Light gray toning. Deeply struck, with superb definition of each and every design feature.

- 683 Trio of Barber quarters: 1897 MS-60/63; 1906-D AU-55/MS-60; 1915-S AU-55/MS-63. A very nice group. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 684 A different trio of Barber quarters: 1898 AU-55/MS-65 (what a difference between obverse and reverse!); 1904 AU-55; 1908-D AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 685 1901 Proof-60/63. The obverse is minutely etched and clouded. From our Harvey E. Smith Collection Sale, with the following footnote:

READ ABOUT THE ONE LOT ONLY OPTION

This coin probably laid face-up in a coin cabinet, with the result that the reverse was protected, but the obverse was exposed to fumes or unfavorable atmospheric conditions. Over a period of time, it probably became toned coal-black, a situation which we have observed from time to time in museum collections in industrial cities. Someone then dipped the coin, making it mostly brilliant, but the obverse toning was so intense, the surface remained etched.

- 686 1908-O MS-60/63. Popular New Orleans issue.

- 687 1916-D Barber. MS-60/63. Frosty and brilliant. Last issue of the Barber series.



- 688 1917 Liberty Standing. Type I. MS-63. Full Head. A popular coin for type sets.



- 689 1917 Liberty Standing. Type I. MS-63. Full Head. Another example.

- 690 1917 Liberty Standing. Type I. MS-60.

- 691 1917 Liberty Standing. Type I. AU-58. Small obverse scratch.



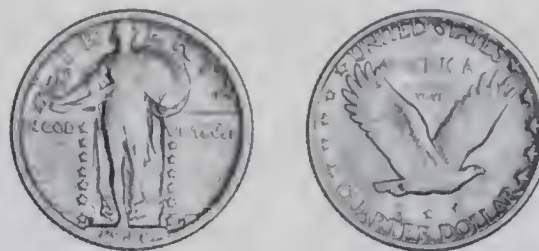
- 692 1917-D Liberty Standing. Type I. MS-63. Nearly Full Head. Not easy to find in this grade.

- 693 Pair of quarters: 1917-D Type II AU-55; 1918-S AU-50 to 55. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 694 Group of Liberty Standing quarters: 1917-S AU-55; 1919-S AU-50; 1923-S EF-40; 1926 AU-50; 1928 AU-55. The second and third coins in the sequence are considered the key issues. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 695 1918/7-S overdate. F-12. A very nice example for the grade. The overdate feature shows clearly. Light gray toning. A very scarce issue, of which just a few hundred examples survive.



- 696 1918/07-S overdate. VG-8. The overdate is sharp and bold. Light gray toning. Another specimen of one of the great rarities among 20th-century American silver coinage.

- 697 1920 MS-63.

- 698 1920-D MS-63. Another.

- 699 1924-D MS-63.

- 700 1925 MS-63. Nearly Full Head.

- 701 1926 MS-64. Nearly Full Head.

- 702 1926-D MS-64.

- 703 1926-D MS-63.

- 704 Pair of 1926-D quarters, one MS-63, the other MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 705 1928-D MS-64.

- 706 1929-S MS-64/65.

- 707 1929-S mint error. MS-63. Struck slightly off center, perhaps 10%, resulting in the coin having a **plain edge**, a situation caused by striking the piece outside the normal restraining collar. An interesting item for the mint error specialist or the Liberty Standing quarter enthusiast.

- 708 1930 MS-63. Full Head.

- 709 1930 MS-63. Full Head. Duplicate of the preceding.

Again, we call your attention to the One Lot Only option discussed under the Terms of Sale in the front of the catalogue. In this way, you can bid on several different pieces of the same general description, but be assured of winning no more than one.

- 710 **Set of Washington quarters 1932 to 1967**, including one of each date and mint issue (no letter varieties of 1934, however). The issues from 1940 onward are MS-63 or better, many being MS-65, exceptions being 1942 (Proof-64) and 1959-D (EF-45). Early dates grade as follows: 1932 MS-60 or better, 1932-D VF-20, 1932-S MS-60, 1934 AU-55, 1934-D MS-60/63, 1935 AU-55, 1935-D MS-63, 1935-S MS-64/65, 1936 MS-65, 1936-D (key issue) MS-64, 1936-S MS-64, 1937 MS-64/65, 1937-D MS-60/63, 1937-S MS-60/63, 1938 MS-63/65, 1938-S MS-64, 1939 MS-63, 1939-D MS-63/65, and 1939-S MS-63. (Total: 86 pieces)

- 711 1932-D AU-50. A lustrous example of this key issue.

- 712 1932-S MS-63. A sharp and very frosty specimen, a piece which is conservatively graded at this level. Not easy to find so nice!

- 713 Group of Uncirculated early Washington quarter dollars: 1934-D MS-60; 1936 MS-63/65; 1936-S MS-63; 1938 MS-63; 1938-S MS-63; 1939 MS-65/63; 1939-D MS-63; 1939-S MS-63; 1940 MS-63; 1940-D MS-60; 1940-S MS-60/63. (Total: 11 pieces)

- 714 Group of San Francisco quarters: 1935-S MS-63; 1936-S MS-63; 1937-S MS-63; 1938-S MS-64. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 715 A very nice starter collection of early Washington quarter mintmark issues: 1936-S MS-64; 1937-S MS-63; 1938-S MS-63; 1939-S MS-63; 1940-D MS-64; 1942-S MS-63; 1943-S MS-63. Hand-picked quality. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 716 Trio of San Francisco quarters: 1936-S MS-63; 1937-S MS-63/60; 1938-S MS-64. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 717 1937 Proof-64. One of just 5,542 Proofs minted this year.
- 718 Group of early Washington quarters: 1938-S MS-63/65; 1939 Proof-64; 1943-S MS-64. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 719 1940 Proof-65. 11,246 Proofs were struck.
- 720 Pair of Proof-65 quarters: 1940 and 1941. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 721 1943-S Doubled Die obverse. MS-60/63. Sharp and frosty. Doubling on the obverse letters and numerals, particularly evident on the motto IN GOD WE TRUST. Quite scarce.

EF-40; 1834 Small Date, Stars and Letters, VF-30; 1836 Lettered Edge VF-30; 1836 Lettered Edge, another, VF-20; 1901 Barber EF-40; 1917 Liberty Walking MS-60 or finer; and 10 pieces of 1948 Franklin half dollars, first year of issue of the type, MS-60. (Total: 18 pieces)



- 727 1807 O-105. Draped Bust Right. EF-45 to AU-50. A tiny, virtually insignificant planchet mark at the left edge. Light brown toning. Traces of original mint lustre still remain in protected areas, especially on the reverse. A very pleasing specimen of the last year of issue of the Draped Bust obverse, Heraldic Eagle reverse style. Most half dollars of this date are very weakly struck. The coin offered here is a pleasing exception.

Half Dollars



- 722 (Historical memento) 1794 half dollar, worn nearly smooth and holed, as illustrated. Engraved in script on the obverse: *Propeller California Launched March 29, 1846*, and on the reverse: *Captain Ben. Barton*. The 1794 date has been strengthened by re-engraving. The value of the piece is more as a historical souvenir than as a scarce date. An interesting piece which may furnish a springboard for some interesting research!
- 723 Group of early half dollars: 1803 Large 3 Overton-103, F-15; 1806 O-109, EF-40; 1832 O-102, AU-50 to 55; 1837 AU-50 with some hairlines; 1837, another, EF-45. A nice grouping. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 728 1817 O-107. MS-60 or better. A Rarity-5 variety. Exceedingly sharply struck with superb definition of detail. Lustrous, frosty surfaces. An outstanding piece which should attract spirited bidding competition.



- 729 1819/8 O-102. AU-55 to MS-60. Sharply struck. Light golden toning at the center blends with whispers of electric blue at the borders. An outstanding specimen. Few finer. Worthy of a generous bid.



- 724 1805 O-108. EF-45. An attractive specimen. Far above average in strike definition, with light lilac and iridescent toning. A nice coin for a type set.
- 725 1806 O-120a. VF-20/30. A very elusive (Rarity-6) die variety. Gun-metal blue and iridescent toning. Reverse is characterized by massive die breaks at the center of the shield, also at the left border below the wing and at AM of AMERICA.
- 726 A varied group of interesting silver dollars, early to late dates: 1806 Knobbed 6, Stem through Claw, Large Stars. F-12; 1818 VF-30; 1824

Superb MS-63 1826 Half Dollar



- 730 1826 O-120. MS-63. A fully struck specimen with satinlike mint brilliance amid gorgeous light golden toning. A tiny scratch, visible under magnification, extends from Miss Liberty's ear along the top of the bust line, however, its location is hidden from casual view. This coin appeared in our offering of the Harvey E. Smith Collec-

tion, where we noted, "If it were not for the single, minor impairment, MS-67 grade status would not be unreasonable." A really superb piece which merits the close examination of prospective bidders.

- 731 1827/6 O-101. AU-50. Mottled gray, blue, and iridescent toning. Bold overdate.
- 732 1827 EF-40.
- 733 Group of half dollars: 1827 EF-40; 1831 EF-45; 1837 VF-30; 1837, another, VF-20. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 734 Pair of half dollars: 1830 AU-50; 1834 Large Date, Small Letters. AU-55. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 735 1832 O-107. AU-55. Sharply struck and well defined. Traces of proof-like surfaces.
- 736 1846 Liberty Seated. Medium Date. AU-50. Steel and iridescent toning.
- 737 1853 Arrows at Date, Rays on Reverse. AU-50. Most original mint lustre still survives. A popular coin for a type set.
- 738 A pair of half dollars: 1853 Arrows and Rays. AU-50; 1862-S AU-50, brilliant. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 739 A group of half dollars: 1853 Arrows and Rays VF-30; 1854 Arrows VF-30; 1856 VF-20; 1858-O VF-20. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 740 1866-S Without Motto. F-12. Not an expensive coin, per the *Guide Book* listing of \$135, but certainly a scarce issue; indeed, the lowest mintage variety of its era.



- 741 1867 Proof-63. Brilliant surfaces with a whisper of toning at the rims. An outstanding example of an issue of which just 625 Proofs were made. Probably no more than a couple hundred survive today in a condition equal to or better than the one offered here. A quality piece!



- 742 1880 Proof-63 to 65. Brilliant. An outstanding specimen of one of the most popular dates of the series, its desirability is enhanced by the related low business strike mintage of just 8,400 coins.
- 743 1892 Barber. AU-55/MS-60. Light golden toning. First year of issue for the design type.
- 744 Trio of Barber half dollars: 1900-S AU-50; 1903-O AU-50; 1908 EF-45. (Total: 3 pieces)

Beautiful 1907 Proof Half Dollar



- 745 1907 Proof-64. Brilliant surfaces. Beautiful specimen of a Proof issue of which just 575 were struck. An item for the connoisseur, as are many other pieces in the present sale.

Popular 1913 Proof 50c



- 746 1913 Proof-63 to 65. Brilliant surfaces. A popular issue due to the related low business strike mintage.
From our sale of the Abe Kosoff Estate, November 1985, Lot 1638.
- 747 Pair of Liberty Walking half dollars: 1917-S with mintmark on reverse, AU-55; 1920 AU-55. Both with attractive light toning. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 748 Varied group of half dollars: 1935 MS-63; 1940-S MS-63; 1947 MS-63; 1947-D MS-63; 1949-S Franklin MS-60. The 1940-S is an above average strike. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 749 Group of Liberty Walking half dollars, each MS-60: 1935-D, 1943, 1945-S, and 1946. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 750 Trio of half dollars: 1936-S MS-60; 1937 AU-55 to MS-60; 1942-D MS-63/60. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 751 Pair of half dollars: 1937 MS-64; 1941-S MS-60 (Total: 2 pieces)
- 752 Pair of half dollars: 1937 MS-64; 1942 MS-60 to 63. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 753 Trio of half dollars: 1937 MS-64; 1943 MS-65/63; 1945 MS-64. A very frosty and attractive group! (Total: 3 pieces)



- 754 1939 Proof-65. A superb specimen with frosted devices. Certainly, no finer Proof of this date could exist.



- 755 1940 Proof-65.
- 756 1940 Proof-64.
- 757 Group of branch mint half dollars, each MS-63: 1940-S, 1943-D, 1944-D, 1946-D, 1946-S. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 758 1941 Proof-64.
- 759 1941 MS-64. Delicate light toning.
- 760 Partial set of Liberty Walking half dollars, 1941 to 1947. Date and mintmark varieties within this range, except for 1941-D, 1941-S, and 1942-S. AU-55 to MS-63, and most are MS-60 or slightly better. (Total: 17 pieces)



- 761 1942 Proof-64/65. A particularly attractive example of the last year in which Liberty Walking half dollar Proofs were made.
- 762 Group of half dollars: 1942 MS-64; 1944-D MS-63; 1945 MS-63; 1946 MS-64; 1946-D MS-63/64. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 763 Trio of half dollars: 1943-S MS-63; 1944-D MS-63; 1946-D MS-64. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 764 Pair of half dollars: 1946 MS-64; 1946-S MS-63/64. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 765 Group of early Franklin half dollars, average MS-63 (with the 1949-S being MS-63): 1948, 1948-D, 1949, 1949-S, 1950, 1951-S, 1953, and 1954. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 766 Group of Uncirculated Franklin half dollars: 1948 MS-63; 1948 MS-60; three pieces, 1950-D MS-60, 1952-S MS-60 to 63, 1953 MS-60; five pieces, 1954-D MS-60; five pieces 1954-S MS-63; five pieces 1955 MS-60. (Total: 22 pieces)
- 767 Set of Franklin half dollars in Capital plastic holders. Generally MS-60 to Proof-65, with exceptions as noted: 1949 AU-55; 1949-S AU-55; 1950-D AU-50, processed; 1951-S EF-45. Plus the following Proofs: 1950 Proof-60; 1951 Proof-65; 1952 Proof-65; 1953 Proof-65; 1954 Proof-65 with cameo frosting; 1955 Proof-65; 1956 Proof-65; 1957 Proof-63; 1958 Proof-63; 1959 Proof-63; 1960 Proof-63; 1961 Proof-63; 1962 Proof-63; 1963 Proof-63. (Total: 35 pieces)
- 768 Set of Franklin half dollars, 1948 to 1963, MS-60 to MS-63 grade except for 1949-D AU-55 and 1950-D AU-58. In album. (Total: 35 pieces)
- 769 Set of Franklin half dollars, 1948 to 1963, mostly MS-60 to MS-63. Details: 1949 MS-60, 1949-S MS-63, 1953-S MS-63, plus the following which are exceptions and are AU-55: 1949-D, 1950, 1951, and 1952. In Capital plastic holders. (Total: 35 pieces)
- 770 Group of Franklin half dollars: 1948-D MS-60; 1953 Proof-65; 1953 MS-63; 1953-S MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 771 1949-S MS-63. The key to the Franklin half dollar series.
- 772 Set of Proof Franklin half dollars 1950 to 1963, Proof-65 to 67. Most with frosted surfaces. A superb set illustrating one each of the Proof Franklin half dollar issues. In Capital plastic holder. (Total: 14 pieces)
- 773 Set of Proof Franklin half dollars, 1950 to 1963, Proof-65 to 67. Another superb set. In a Capital plastic holder. (Total: 14 pieces)
- 774 Trio of half dollars: 1950 MS-60; 1954-D MS-63; 1957 Proof-67. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 775 A specially selected group of Proof Franklin half dollars, of which most have attractive toning and are Proof-65 to 67: 1957, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1961, 1962 (with heavily frosted devices), and 1963. (Total: 7 pieces)

Silver Dollars

The following offering of early American silver dollars, 1795 through 1803, contains a number of issues of appeal to type set collectors as well as variety specialists.



- 776 1795 Bolender-1. F-12. Type with Flowing Hair obverse. Reverse with Two Leaves Beneath Each Wing. Under magnification, numerous old scratches are under the higher part of the obverse. Light gray toning.

1795 "Small Head" Dollar



- 777 1795 B-4. VF-30. General type as the preceding, but with "Small Head" on obverse; a style with better central definition. Light to medium gray toning. Excellent definition throughout for the grade. A Rarity-4 issue.

Sharp 1795 Silver Dollar



- 778 1795 B-5. VF-30. A very sharp specimen for the grade. Well struck, well centered, and with a cameolike effect enhanced by light and medium gray toning; lighter on the higher surfaces. A tiny rim nick on the reverse above M of AMERICA serves to hallmark the piece. This distinctive obverse die can be readily identified by a die line behind Miss Liberty's hair, pointing toward the fifth star. The reverse has three leaves under the eagle, a style which is slightly scarcer than the two-leaves format usually seen.

EF-40 1798 Dollar



- 779 1798 B-22. EF-40. A beautiful coin with medium gray fields against which are set devices and inscriptions in a lighter gray. Style with Wide Date on obverse; 13 arrows in eagle's talons on reverse. A beautiful example of the grade and variety.

From our Arnold-Romisa Sale, September 1984, Lot 2902.

About Uncirculated 1799 Dollar



- 780 1799 B-5. AU-50. A sharply struck and very attractive specimen. Much original mint lustre remains among the obverse stars, letters, and numerals. On the reverse, more than half of the original mint lustre is in the fields. A nice example for the type or date collector. Quality such as this is seldom seen.



- 781 1799 B-5. VF-30/EF-40. An attractive example of the issue. Some mint lustre remains in protected areas, particularly on the reverse. Again, a nice specimen for the date or type collector.



- 782 1799 B-7. F-15 to VF-20. Medium to light gray toning, lighter on the higher surfaces. A pleasing specimen for the grade.



- 783 1799 B-8a. VF-20. Mottled light golden toning.

Rare 1799 8x5 Stars \$1



- 784 1799 B-23. Stars 8 Left and 5 Right. F-15 to VF-20. Light lilac toning. A very attractive example of the most distinctive issue of the year. Other 1799 dollars, of which the die varieties are numerous, have seven stars to the left and six to the right. This variety alone is anomalous and has 8 Left and 5 Right.



- 785 1800 B-1, R-5. VF-20 or better. 12 Arrows on reverse. Some original mint lustre still survives. From the standpoint of *actual wear* the piece is probably Extremely Fine or finer, but the striking is such that certain of the central details are lost, giving the piece the value of Very Fine.



- 788 1803 B-6. F-12. From a value viewpoint F-12, but actually VF-30; lightly polished years ago, but now attractively retoned. One of the scarcer dates among early dollars.



- 786 1800 B-19b. VF-30. Mostly brilliant, with a whisper of toning. Again, some traces of original lustre still survive in protected areas. Rarity-3 issue.



- 787 1802 B-6. VF-20. Medium gray toning with hints of lilac. A very pleasing specimen of this scarce date (although catalogue values do not reflect the rarity).

Trade Dollars

- 789 1873 AU-50 to 55. A sharp specimen of the first year of the denomination.

- 790 1873-S. EF-40.

- 791 Group of chop marked trade dollars, each bearing Chinese characters as evidence of use in the Orient years ago: 1874 AU-50; 1874-S EF-45; 1875 EF-40; 1875-CC VF-30; 1875-S EF-40; 1875-S VF-30; 1877-S EF-40; 1877-S, another, AU-50. (Total: 8 pieces)

The trade dollar was struck specifically for use in the Orient. Chop marks were imposed upon the coin by the receiving and issuing bank, to attest to its weight and fineness. As coins moved from one transaction to another, additional "chops" were added. Hence, coins that saw active use bore one or more of these interesting and historical reminders of the coin's legacy.

- 792 1874-CC. AU-55 to MS-60. With nearly full original lustre, particularly on the reverse.

- 793 1877-S AU-50. Most original mint lustre remains.



- 794 1879 Proof-60. Brilliant surfaces, with just a hint of steel toning. Popular as a Proof-only issue.

— End of Session —

SESSION TWO

The
Frederick B. Taylor Collection
and other properties

SESSION TWO

(Foreign and Americana)

Friday Afternoon, March 27, 1:00 p.m. Sharp.

Lots 801-968, 1001-1369

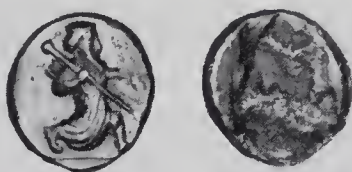
Ancient Gold Coins



- 801 **Celtic** imitation of a Phillip II gold Stater, 4th century BC. 8.18 grams. Very Fine. Head of Apollo/Biga, with blundered inscription and control letter. Once mounted, edge hammered. Scarce and interesting. (Est. 700-900)



- 802 **Zeugitana. Carthage.** Electrum Tridrachm. Circa 270 BC. 11.05 grams. Very Fine. Head of Tanit left/standing horse right, no pellets below. Refer to Seaby-6470 for suggested denomination. Flan cracked, has been crudely unmounted. (Est. 800-1,000)



- 803 **Persia.** Imperial gold daric. Circa 486-450 BC. 8.42 grams. Very Fine. S-4677. The Great King/oblong punch. (Est. 1,800-2,200)



- 804 **Antoninus Pius** (138-161). Aureus. AD 157/158. Very Fine. Bust right/Salus feeding a serpent held in her arms. TR POT XXI COS IIII. Pronounced metal flow lines on reverse. Rim chip, as made. (Est. 2,000-2,500)

- 805 **Valens** (364-378). Solidus. Arles mint. Very Fine. S-4004, for type. Bust right/emperor standing. KONSA in exergue. Scraped on both sides, probably once mounted. (Est. 250-350)

- 806 **Theodosius II** (402-450). Solidus. Choice Extremely Fine. S-4188, for type. Obverse inscription ends P.F. AVG. Bust three-quarters facing/Roma seated. CONOB in exergue. (Est. 250-350)

- 807 **Anastasius I** (491-518). Solidus. Choice About Uncirculated. S-4038, for type. Double struck, from fresh dies. Bust/Victoria. CONOB in exergue. (Est. 350-450)

World Gold Coins

- 808 **Canada.** Pair of 1967 Canadian Mint sets, including the cent through gold \$20 denominations. Condition as issued. Cased. (Total: 2 sets, 14 pieces) (Est. 300-400)

- 809 **Canada.** Trio of gold \$100 pieces: pair of 1976 Olympic issues; 1978 Unification issue. All three with original case. Condition as issued. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 500-600)

- 810 **Canada.** Pair of Proof cased \$100, 1981. Krause & Mishler-131. Condition as issued. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 400-500)

- 811 **France.** 50 Francs, 1857-A. Extremely Fine. Yeoman-36.1. (Est. 200-300)

- 812 **Germany.** Hamburg. 10 Mark, 1913-J. Select Uncirculated. Jaeger-211. 41,000 pieces struck. (Est. 350 to 450)

- 813 **Prussia.** Pair of 10 mark pieces: 1872-A. Choice About Uncirculated. J-242; 1874-A. About Uncirculated. J-242. This pair represents Types I and II of the reverses used on this denomination. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 275-325)



- 814 **Great Britain. Elizabeth II.** Gold medallion for the 1977 Silver Jubilee. Limited issue. Matte Proof fields, brilliant Proof devices. Struck at the Royal Mint. 4.87 ounces Troy. 57mm. .916 fine. Rare. Cased as issued. (Est. 1,800-2,000)

- 815 **Great Britain. Elizabeth II.** Gold medallion struck at the Royal Mint for the 1977 Silver Jubilee. Limited issue, No. 235. Matte Proof fields,

brilliant Proof devices. 44mm. 2.89 ounces Troy. .916 fine. Rare. Cased as issued. (Est. 1,100-1,200)

- 816 **Japan.** 5 Yen, Meiji 45 (1912). About Uncirculated. Y-32. (Est. 600-700)
- 817 **Japan.** 10 Yen, Meiji 41 (1908). Extremely Fine. Y-33. (Est. 400-500)
- 818 **Liberia.** Pair of modern issue gold \$25 pieces: 1965-B. Uncirculated; 1970-B. Proof, with heavy handling marks. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 400-600)
- 819 **Norway.** Pair of 20 Kroner pieces, 1875. Both Select Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 200-300)
- 820 **Sierra Leone.** 1 Leone, 1974. Cased Proof. KM-27a. Very scarce, only 100 pieces struck. (Est. 1,000-1,500)
- 821 **Sweden.** 20 Kronor, 1902. Select Uncirculated. Y-26b. Scarce. (Est. 250-300)



- 822 **Switzerland.** Luzern. 1939 Shooting Festival 100 Francs. Uncirculated, rare. (Est. 800-1,200)
- 823 Assortment of world gold coins: **Belgium.** 20 Francs, 1914. Select Uncirculated; **Colombia.** 5 Pesos, 1924. Uncirculated; **France.** 20 Francs, 1905. Uncirculated; **Great Britain.** Pair of Sovereigns: 1904, Extremely Fine; 1912, Uncirculated; **Switzerland.** Trio of 20 Francs: 1949-B. Each Select Uncirculated. (Total: 8 pieces) (Est. 450-550)
- 824 Diverse pair of gold coins: **Great Britain.** Victoria Sovereign, 1871. Uncirculated, a few handling marks; **Switzerland.** 20 Francs, 1896-B. Select Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 175-250)

Modern Issue Coins

The following 36 lots contain modern issue gold and silver sets, which are becoming increasingly popular. Each is cased, and is as issued.

- 825 **Bahamas:** 1973 \$50. Y-28. Independence commemorative; 1981 \$50. Y-61; 1976 \$100. Y-45.2; 1976 \$100. Y-48, Second Anniversary of Independence. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 300-400)
- 826 **Bahamas:** 1978 Fifth Anniversary of Independence. \$50 silver. Prince Charles. Y-50.1; \$50 silver. Sir Milo Butler. Y-52; \$100 gold. Prince Charles. Y-51; \$100 gold. Sir Milo Butler. Y-53; 1979 250th Anniversary of Parliament. \$250 gold. Y-55; \$25 silver. Y-54. (Total: 6 pieces) (Est. 350-450)
- 827 **Bahamas.** 1981 Royal Wedding gold \$500. Y-60. (Est. 300-350)
- 828 1981 Royal Wedding set of four \$100 pieces: **Bahamas.** Y-59; **Cayman Islands.** Y-68; **Jamaica.** Y-62; **Turks and Caicos Island.** Y-52. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 400-500)
- 829 **Barbados.** 1975 gold \$100. 350th Anniversary. Y-9; **Panama.** 1976 100 Balboas. Y-41; 1979 Turtle. Y-62; 1980 Simón Bolívar. Y-66. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 300-400)
- 830 **Barbados.** Gold \$100, 1983. Neptune. Y-29; **Jamaica.** \$100 1978. 25th Anniversary of Coronation. Y-49. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 100-150)

- 831 **Belize:** \$100. 1976. Ancient Mayan symbols. Y-20; 1979. Queen Angelfish. Y-26. Two pieces; 1983. Y-41. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 200-300)
- 832 **Belize:** \$100. 1977. Y-21; 1978. Y-22; 1979. Y-27; 1980. Y-30. Two pieces. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 300-400)
- 833 **Bermuda:** 1975 gold \$100. Royal Visit. Y-12; 1977 \$50. Silver Jubilee. Y-14; 1977 \$100. Royal Visit. Y-12; 1977 \$25 silver. Y-13; 1977 gold \$100. Y-15. (Total: 5 pieces) (Est. 300-400)
- 834 **British Virgin Islands:** 1976 \$100. 50th Birthday. Y-8; 1977 \$100. Silver Jubilee. Y-15; 1979 \$100. Sir Francis Drake. Y-25. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 200-250)
- 835 **British Virgin Islands:** 1980 \$25. Y-27; 1980 \$50. Y-28; 1978 \$100. Y-23; 1980. \$100. Y-29. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 275-350)
- 836 **Cayman Islands.** 1975 Six Queens of England \$100. Y-13. Two pieces; **Trinidad and Tobago.** 1976 \$100. Y-24. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 250-300)
- 837 **Cayman Islands.** The Six Queens Collection: 1977. Silver. \$25. Y-16; Y-17; Y-18; Y-19; Y-20; \$50. Y-12; **Gold.** \$50. Y-21 through 25; \$100. Y-13. (Total: 12 pieces) (Est. 750-850)
- 838 **Cayman Islands.** 1977 \$25 silver. Y-14; 1977 \$50. Y-15; **Turks and Caicos Islands.** 1977 25 Crowns. Y-18; 1977 50 Crowns. Y-19. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 200-300)
- 839 **Canada.** \$100: 1977; 1979; 1980. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 600-700)
- 840 **Cook Island.** 1974 \$50 gilt. Winston Churchill Centenary. Y-11; 1976 \$100. United States Bicentennial. Y-14; 1977 \$100. Silver Jubilee. Y-18; 1979. Commonwealth of Nations. Y-26. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 350-450)
- 841 **Cook Island:** 1975 \$100. Y-13; 1978 \$200. Captain Cook. Y-22; 1979 \$200. Captain Cook. Y-24; 1978 \$250. Cook Anniversary. Y-23. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 600-800)
- 842 **Fiji Islands.** 1974 \$100. King Cakobau. Y-37; **Papua New Guinea.** 1980 100 Kina. South Pacific Festival of Arts. Y-16; **Solomon Islands.** 1980 \$100. Native Art. Y-11. Also, South Pacific Festival of Arts. The latter two housed together in one case. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 300-400)
- 843 **Great Britain.** 1982 Half Sovereign. Y-B137. (Est. 100-150)
- 844 **Great Britain:** 1982. Sovereign. Y-A137; 1983. Half Sovereign. Y-B137; Sovereign. Y-A137; 2 Pounds. Y-C137. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 600-800)
- 845 **Guyana.** 1976 \$100. Y-16. Two pieces; **Liberia.** 1979. \$100. Y-42; Y-43. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 300-400)
- 846 **Haiti.** 250 Gourds: 1977. Y-57 and 58. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 150-200)
- 847 **Hawaii:** 1984 Hawaii Statehood three piece gold, silver, and bronze medallion set. Queen Liliuokalani/Hawaiian coat of arms; together with 1985 Hawaiian-Japanese Centennial piece. All four housed in a custom-designed wooden case of issue. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 250-350)
- 848 **Jamaica.** 1978 \$250. Y-50. (Est. 300-350)
- 849 **Jamaica:** 1978. \$100. Y-49; \$250. Y-50, two pieces. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 800-900)
- 850 **Malaysia.** 1976 200 Ringgit. Third Five-Year Plan. Y-16; 1977 200 Ringgit. Ninth Southeast Asian Games. Y-22, **Turks and Caicos Islands.** 1975 25 Crowns. Y-9. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 200-300)
- 851 **Netherlands Antilles.** 200 Gulden. 1976. U.S. Bicentennial. Y-16; 1977. Peter Stuyvesant. Y-18. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 300-400)
- 852 **Panama.** Platinum 1976 150 Balboas. For the 150th Anniversary of the Pan-American Congress. (Est. 600-700)

- 853 Panama: 1977 \$100. 500th Anniversary. Y-41; 1980 \$100. Condor. Y-64. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 125-175)
- 854 Panama: 1978 \$75. 75th Anniversary. Y-54; 1975 \$100. 500th Anniversary. Y-41; 1978 \$100. Orchid. Y-56. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 200-250)
- 855 Panama. 1978 500 Balboas. Y-57. (Est. 350-400)
- 856 Panama. Pair of 500 Balboas. 500th Anniversary. 1975 and 1977 Y-42. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 650-750)
- 857 Panama: 1981 set. 20 Balboas. Y-69; 100 Balboas. Y-A70; 200 Balboas. Platinum. For the Panama Canal Treaties. Y-61. (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 400-500)
- 858 Papua New Guinea. 100 Kina: 1977. Y-12; 1978. Y-13. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 200-250)
- 859 Philippines. 1977 5,000 Piso. Y-70. (Est. 600-700)
- 860 Philippines: 1977 1,500 Piso. Y-69; 1980 2,500 Piso. Y-77. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 300-400)

Ancient Coins

- 861 Sicily. Syracuse. Reign of Hieron II (272-215 BC). Bronze 34. Extremely Fine. S-1220. Head of Hieron left/Biga. Areas of metal removed from the reverse in an attempt to halt severe bronze disease. (Est. 25-50)
- 862 Etruria. Volaterrae. Aes grave, circa 230-220 BC. Fine. Vecchi-92. Rare. Janiform head/dolphin and inscription. 316.79 grams, weight of a dupondius. Even, light green patination. A very attractive piece. (Est. 500-700)



- 863 Claudius. (41-54 BC) Sestertius. AD 42. Choice Fine. S-534. Bust right/triumphal arch surmounted by an equestrian figure of the emperor. Carefully cleaned at one time. (Est. 150-250)
- 864 Quartette of Roman coins: **Hadrian**. Alexandrian Drachma. Year 19. Bust/Artemis with antelope and bow. Choice Fine, green patina. Ex Colonel James W. Curtis Collection; together with an Alexandrian Tetrachme of the late 3rd century; a Constantinian minor bronze; and a Faustina denarius, dynastic reverse. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 75-100)

World Coins



- 865 Belgium. 3 Gulden, 1790. Insurrection Issue. About Uncirculated. Y-32. Lion/arms. Brilliant, well struck. Adjustment lines in the center of the reverse. (Est. 400-500)
- 866 Canada. Cent, 1858. Choice Extremely Fine. First year of issue.
- 867 Canada. Cent, 1859/8 overdate, Wide 9 variety. AU-55, an attractive golden brown specimen.
- 868 Canada. Cent, 1859. Double punched, Narrow 9 in date. First variety, refer to Charlton, page 16. Choice Extremely Fine. Rare, more so than the second variety of this date.
- 869 Canada. Cent, 1859. Double punched, Narrow 9 in date. Second variety. AU-55, golden brown.
- 870 Canada. Collection of large cents, grading AU-50 to MS-60: 1859 Normal Date; 1876-H; 1881-H, golden brown; 1882-H; 1888; 1890-H; 1891 Large Date; 1892. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 871 Canada. Cent, 1884. MS-60. Very nice, smooth, even, light golden brown.
- 872 Canada. Pair of large cents: 1886. MS-60, or better, golden brown; 1887. AU-55. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 873 Canada. Cent, 1891. Small Date and Small Leaves. MS-63, golden brown. Rare in this condition.
- 874 Canada. Cent, 1891. Small Date, Large Leaves. Recut 8 in date. MS-63, golden brown. Rare.
- 875 Canada. Pair of 1891 cent varieties: Small Date and Leaves. VF-20; Small Date, Large Leaves. EF-40. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 876 Canada. Selection of large cents, containing pieces grading AU-50 to MS-63. A few have been cleaned at one time. A very useful assortment, worthy of a strong three-figure bid: 1893; 1895; 1896; 1898-H; 1899 through 1904, including the 1900-H; 1906-1910; 1912-1916; 1918-1919. (Total: 24 pieces)
- 877 Canada. Smaller selection of large cents, grading MS-63 to MS-64, with lovely golden brown surfaces. The seven pieces in this lot must be seen to be fully appreciated: 1894; 1897; 1905; 1907; 1911; 1917; and 1920. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 878 Canada. 10 Cents, 1920. MS-60. First year of issue in the reduced .800 fineness.
- 879 Canada. 25 Cents, 1921. AU-50. Krause & Mishler-24a, a semikey date. Once cleaned, since retoned.
- 880 Canada. Pair of different denomination key dates: 5 Cents, 1893. MS-60. KM-2; 25 Cents, 1929. AU-55. KM-24a. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 881 Canada. Seven 1976 Olympic commemorative silver sets. Each as issued. (Total: 7 sets)
- 882 Newfoundland. Pair of key dates: 5 Cents, 1945-C. MS-63. KM-19a; 10 Cents, 1919. AU-50, toned. (Total: 2 pieces)

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Collection of Weimar Silver Proof Commemoratives

The following 30 lots comprise a specialized collection of Weimar Republic silver Proof commemorative issues. Beginning with the Martin Luther Hamburg 2 Mark issue of 1933, the collection concentrates on the 3 mark and 5 mark denominations. Among the 3 mark specimens will be found a Dinkelsbühl and a pair Tübingen pieces. Among the 5 mark pieces will be found the popular Goëthe, Meissen, and Bremerhaven issues. This is one of the largest selections of Weimar Proof silver commemorative coins to be offered at auction recently.



883 **Germany. Bavaria.** Kronenthaler, 1833. Select Uncirculated. KM-394. Lovely toning, with full original lustre. An outstanding specimen. (Est. 600-700)

884 **Hamburg.** Pair of 5 mark pieces: 1900-J. About Uncirculated, scarce date; 1913-J. About Uncirculated. Both Y-59a. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 150-250)

885 **Prussia.** Nice quartette of 2 mark pieces: 1901 200th Anniversary. Uncirculated. Y-128; 1903. About Uncirculated. Y-120a; 1913. 25th Anniversary. About Uncirculated. Y-135; 1913. 100th Anniversary. Uncirculated. Y-132. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 175-250)

886 **Saxony.** Nice Uncirculated pair of toned 2 mark pieces: 1902. Y-185; 1907. Y-193. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 150-200)

887 **Saxony.** 2 Mark, 1903-E. Brilliant Uncirculated. Toned. Y-187. (Est. 150-200)



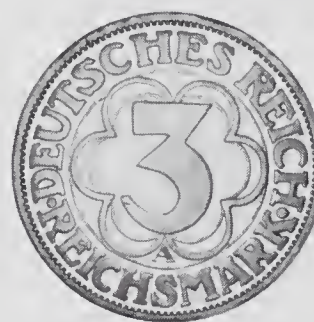
888 **German East Africa.** 2 Rupien, 1893. About Uncirculated, with nice lustre beneath original toning. Bust/arms. Y-5. A prize for the crown collector. (Est. 600-700)

889 **Weimar Republic.** 1 Mark, 1924-J. Hamburg. Proof. J-316, KM-42.6. (Est. 75-100)



890 **3 Mark, 1924-J. Hamburg.** Select Proof. Toned. J-312. KM-43.6. Very scarce. (Est. 250-350)

891 **3 Mark, 1924-J. Hamburg.** Uncirculated. J-312, KM-43.6. A few stray marks, but otherwise lustrous. (Est. 75-100)



895 **3 Mark, 1927-A (Berlin). Nordhausen.** Choice Proof, with attractive golden toning. J-327, KM-52. (Est. 300-400)

896 **3 Mark, 1927-A (Berlin). Nordhausen.** Select Proof, denomination nicked. J-327, KM-52. (Est. 275-325)

897 **3 Mark, 1927-F (Stuttgart). Tübingen.** Select Proof. J-328. KM-54. Scarce. (Est. 500-600)



898 **3 Mark, 1927-F (Stuttgart). Tübingen.** Proof, lightly hairlined. J-328, KM-54. A second example of this low-mintage issue, one of 50,000 pieces struck. Quite scarce. (Est. 500-600)



899 **3 Mark, 1928-D (Munich). Dinkelsbühl.** Choice Proof, with gold

SEND YOUR BID SHEET EARLY!

en toning. J-334, KM-59. This is the rarest commemorative 3 mark piece in Proof. Catalogued in the latest edition of Krause & Mishler at \$1,100. (Est. 1,000-1,500)

- 900 3 Mark, 1929-J (Hamburg). Constitution/Hindenburg. Select Proof. J-340, KM-63.6. (Est. 200-300)



- 901 3 Mark 1929-J (Hamburg). Lessing. Select Proof. J-335, KM-60.6. Rarest Mint for Proofs. Nice golden toning. (Est. 200-275)

- 902 3 Mark, 1929-E (Muldenhutten). Meissen. Select Proof. Brilliant. J-339, KM-65. (Est. 250-300)



- 903 3 Mark, 1929-A (Berlin). Waldeck-Prussia Union. Select Proof. J-337, KM-62. A seldom seen type. (Est. 300-350)

- 904 3 Mark, 1930-J (Hamburg). Rhineland. Select Proof. J-345, KM-70.6. (Est. 200-300)



- 905 3 Mark, 1930-J (Hamburg). Walter von der Vogelweide. Select Proof. Would be choice but for bit of mintmade rim roughness on obverse. J-344, KM-69.6. (Est. 275-375)



- 906 3 Mark, 1930-J (Hamburg). Zeppelin. Select Proof. J-342, KM-67.6. Would be choice but for some rim roughness (result of miscollaring at the mint). (Est. 300-450)



- 907 3 Mark, 1931-A (Berlin). Magdeburg. Choice Proof, a lovely coin. J-347, KM-72. (Est. 400-500)



- 908 3 Mark, 1931-A (Berlin). Magdeburg. Select Proof, a lovely toned specimen. J-347, KM-72. (Est. 400-500)

- 909 3 Mark, 1931-A (Berlin). Von Stein. Select Proof, with golden toning. J-348, KM-73. (Est. 300-400)

- 910 3 Mark, 1931-A (Berlin). Proof. Obverse toned, some slide marks on the reverse. A second example of the Von Stein commemorative. (Est. 250-325)

- 911 3 Mark, 1932-J (Hamburg). Goethe. Select Proof. J-330, KM-76.6. The Hamburg Mint is tied with the Karlsruhe Mint for the rarest mint issuing Proof commemoratives. (Est. 250-350)



- 912 5 Mark, 1927-A (Berlin). Bremerhaven. Select Proof, lightly toned. A virtually flawless coin. J-326, KM-51. Scarce in Proof, 50,000 pieces struck. (Est. 700-800)



- 913 5 Mark, 1927-F (Stuttgart). Tübingen. Select Proof; minor hairlines. J-329, KM-55. Scarce in Proof, 40,000 pieces struck. (Est. 600-700)

- 914 5 Mark, 1928-A (Berlin). Oak Tree. Select Proof. Two toning lines on the obverse, otherwise pristine in appearance and very scarce. J-331, KM-56.1. (Est. 400-500)

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- 915 5 Mark, 1929-J (Hamburg). **Constitution**. Select Proof. Cloudy toning. J-341, KM-64.6. Hamburg is a scarcer mint for this commemorative. (Est. 450-500)



- 916 5 Mark, 1929-E (Muldenhütten). **Meissen**. Select Proof. Cloudy toning, spot on reverse. J-339, KM-66. Rare, one of the toughest Weimar Proof commemoratives to obtain in select condition. (Est. 800-900)



- 917 5 Mark, 1930-J (Hamburg). **Rhineland**. Select Proof. J-346, KM-71.6. Hamburg is the second scarcest mint to strike this issue in Proof. (Est. 500-600)



- 918 5 Mark, 1930-J (Hamburg). **Zeppelin**. Choice Proof. J-343, KM-68.6. Hamburg is the rarest mint to strike this issue in Proof. (Est. 600-700)

Very Rare Goethe Commemorative



- 919 5 Mark, 1932-A (Berlin). **Goethe**. Select Proof. Cloudy toning, small spot on reverse. Otherwise one of the nicest seen and very rare. J-351, KM-77.1. The 5 mark Goethe commemorative is the key Weimar Proof issue. Just 11,000 pieces struck. Catalogues at \$3,400 in the most recent edition of Krause & Mishler. (Est. 3,000-4,000)

- 920 5 Mark, 1933-J (Hamburg). **Luther**. Choice Proof. J-353, KM-80.6. Hamburg is tied with Karlsruhe for the rarest mint striking Proofs of this commemorative. Just 16,000 pieces struck. (Est. 350-400)

Lovely 5 Mark Oak Tree Commemorative



- 921 5 Mark, 1932-A (Berlin). **Oak Tree**. Choice Proof. J-331, KM-56.1. An example in outstanding condition, with wonderful toning. Truly, one of the finest known of this popular Oak Tree issue. (Est. 500-600)

- 922 **Great Britain**. Rare 1860 transitional mule farthing, toothed obverse and beaded reverse borders. Choice Extremely Fine. KM-747.2. An attractive brown specimen, with interesting die breaks. (Est. 200-300)

- 923 **Great Britain**. Trio of scarce Victorian era farthings: 1863. About Uncirculated. KM-747.2; 1876-H. About Uncirculated. KM-753; 1895 Young Head. Choice About Uncirculated. KM-753 (Total: 3 pieces) (Est. 200-300)

- 924 **Great Britain**. Pair of scarce date farthings: 1865/2 overdate. Extremely Fine. KM-747.2; 1895 Young Head. Extremely Fine. KM-753. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 50-75)

- 925 **Great Britain**. Pair of scarce farthing varieties: 1875 Small Date. Very Fine. KM-753; 1875 Large Date. Choice Extremely Fine, with some old scratches. KM-753. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 50-75)

- 926 **Great Britain**. Collection of farthings, 1860 to 1953, missing the keys and early Proofs. Four 1953 Proof examples included. The pieces grade from Extremely Fine to Uncirculated; the average is Choice About Uncirculated, with considerable mint red remaining. A very nice starter set, one which should be carefully inspected prior to bidding. (Total: 98 pieces) (Est. 275-375)

A FAMOUS STAMP DEALER WRITES

Herman Hirst, Jr., one of America's most famous stamp dealers, consigned to us a modest group of coins worth several thousand dollars. After the sale was finished, he wrote: "The fact that the coins were welcomed and accepted was a source of pleasure, only to be equalled by the results. I am certainly glad I selected you to sell them."



- 927 Great Britain. Restrike pattern Halfpenny, 1790. Prooflike Uncirculated. By W.J. Taylor (circa 1862). Peck-986. Copper, bronzed. Obverse of the Bermuda penny, reverse from the rusted die. Raised edge lettering. Extremely rare, not in the British Museum Collection at the time of Peck's corpus (1964). A prize for the advanced collector of British patterns. (Est. 400-500)



- 928 Great Britain. VIP specimen shilling, 1932. Virtually as struck, nicely toned. Y-72, KM-33. Rare, unpriced in Krause & Michler. (Est. 350-450)
- 929 Great Britain. Crown, 1821. Secundo edge. Uncirculated. KM-680.1. Deep, coin silver-gray toning. A nice example of the popular George IV crown. (Est. 500-600)
- 930 Great Britain. 1935 Maundy set. Uncirculated. A nice set. (Total: 4 pieces) (Est. 85-100)

Small Collection of Venetian Oselle

The Venetian doges were accustomed to present annually to the Greater Council members a gift of five birds as a symbol of the source of part of their revenues: hunting and fishing rights in neighboring lagoons. On June 25, 1521 it was determined that "...in place of the birds which each of our gentlemen used to receive from the Prince, in future, a coin shall be given them, which our Signory shall consider worth a quarter of a ducat. The Chamberlains of the Commune shall be obliged to give the sum fixed for the said present to our officials, from the money offered to the Prince, for the former reasons. It shall be distributed to our nobles, in the time, mode, and form that used to be observed in presenting the birds."

In Italian, *osella* means bird, and this is the name given to these coin-medals. The gift was annual. The types portrayed reflected important political or military events of the doge's year of reign, or consisted of immobilized dedicatory inscriptions with changing regnal dates. The coin-medals were dated the year of distribution; the initials in the obverse exergue are those of the appropriate treasurer of the silver coinage, and a numeral 2 following the initials indicates the second of the treasurer's two-year office.

This small selection of oselle is from the Frederick B. Taylor Collection.

- 931 Italy. Venice. Francesco Veniero (1554-6). Cast in copper of his osella of year II. Fine. Santamaria-33. Kneeling doge/immobilized inscription. An older cast, with an edge break. (Est. 25-50)

- 932 Giovanni Bembo (1615-18). Osella, an II. Nearly Fine. S-111 or 112. Dated on the obverse 1616/5. Kneeling doge, receiving the standard from Saint Mark, Saint Leone Bembo (Bishop of Modone, an ancestor of the doge), behind/Doge Bembo kneeling, the ducal baretto carried to him by a dove, Saint Bembo above, a galley to the right. Bembo had commanded a galley at the Battle of Lepanto 1571. (Est. 150-250)

- 933 Francesco Erizzo (1631-46). Osella, an XI. About Fine. S-139. The lion of Saint Mark, displayed, holding an inscribed tablet/the palm of Ecclesiastes 24, its sweetness the gift of the virgin. An allusion to peace during the reign. (Est. 100-150)

- 934 Francesco Molino (1646-55). Osella, an IV. Fine. S-147. Kneeling doge, receiving the standard from Saint Mark/the ship of state tempest-tossed. The reverse alludes to the still (1649) perilous state of the war with Turkey, yet the inscription promises divine assistance. (Est. 100-150)

- 935 Dominico Contarini (1659-74). Osella, an XIII. Fine. S-174. Kneeling doge receiving the standard from Saint Mark/Justice. An allusion to the "justice" with which alliances against Candia were made or not made. (Est. 100-150)

- 936 Alvise Contarini (1676-84). Osella, an II. Choice Fine. S-182. Dated on the reverse 1677. Kneeling doge/dedicatory inscription. Reverse scratched. The oselle of this doge bear only an immobilized inscription and changing regnal dates on their reverses. (Est. 75-100)



- 937 Marc' Antonio Giustiniano (1684-88). Osella, an I. Very Fine. S-191. Kneeling doge receiving the standard from Saint Mark/an angel bringing the ducal baretto to the house of the Giustiniani. Three mount marks on obverse. (Est. 100-150)

- 938 Elisabetha, consort to Silvestro Valiero (1694). Silvered bronze casting of her "osella" 1694. Very Fine. S-224. Bust right/inscription. Tooled. Elisabetha, distributed upon Valiero's coronation and her consequent elevation a small silver medal which, although not *per se* an osella, is collected as one. (Est. 50-75)

- 939 Alvise Mocenigo (1700-1709). Osella, an III. Nearly Very Fine. S-350. Dated 1765 on the reverse. First rate ship of the line, anchored fore and aft/immobilized inscription and date. The vessel symbolizes the Senate's determination to exclude Barbary corsairs from the gulf of the Adriatic. Some newer obverse scratches. (Est. 150-200)

- 940 Alvise Mocenigo. Osella, an VI. Very Fine. S-236. Kneeling doge, receiving the standard from Saint Mark/stemmed rose between winter-blasted shrubs. B.C. 2°=Benedetto Civran, second year. The reverse type refers to the Venetian alliance with two Swiss cantons, which allowed for the maintenance of 4,000 troops during the winter of 1705. Once mounted. (Est. 100-150)

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- 941 **Alvise Mocenigo. Osella, an VII.** Very Fine. S-356. Dated 1769 on the reverse. Venice seated, protected by a shield, resting her arm firmly on a marble block/immobilized inscription and date. The fleet dispatched to Barbary successfully returned Venetian citizens enslaved there and an indemnity of 14,000 sequins. The success is recorded in the obverse type. Once mounted; tooled.
(Est. 100-150)

- 942 **Alvise Sebastino Mocenigo (1722-32). Osella, an IV.** Fine. S-273. Reverse dated 1725. Kneeling doge/the waters ruled by science. The reverse alludes to the Adige River control project of the year.
(Est. 75-100)

- 943 **Francesco Lauredano (1752-62). Osella, an VII.** Nearly Very Fine. S-336 or 338. Dated 1758 on the reverse. Kneeling doge, Saint Mark and Lion beneath the virgin framed/immobilized inscription and date. Once mounted.
(Est. 125-150)

- 944 **Francesco Lauredano. Osella, an VIII.** Type as preceding, duplicate. Very Fine. Once mounted. Tooled and lacquered.
(Est. 50-75)



- 945 **Francesco Lauredano. Osella, an VIII.** About Very Fine. S-340. Dated 1759 on the reverse. The doge and Saint Mark venerating the virgin/the golden rose. Clement XIII, a Venetian by birth, sent the Republic a golden rose as a token of his appreciation for their enthusiastic response upon his election in 1758. Once mounted.
(Est. 100-150)

Liberian Coins and Patterns

- 946 **Liberia. Cent token, 1833.** About Uncirculated, with some lustre remaining. KM-Ch 1.
(Est. 40-50)
From NASCA's sale of the Wayte Raymond Collection, Part I, December 1977, Lot 2351.

- 947 **Liberia. Cent, 1847.** Copper, fire gilt. Uncirculated. Regular issue, signed W.J.T. Rare.
(Est. 60-75)



- 948 **Liberia. Pattern silver 25-Cents, 1965.** Toned Uncirculated. KM-Pn 9. Obverse double struck, date re-engraved from 1861. (Est. 100-150)
From NASCA's sale of the Wayte Raymond Collection, Part I, December 1977, Lot 2354.

- 949 **Liberia. Pattern copper Cent, 1868.** Proof, with some spotting. KM-Pn 15.
(Est. 40-60)
From NASCA's sale of the Wayte Raymond Collection, Part I, December 1977, Lot 2354.

- 950 **Liberia. Pattern copper 2-Cent, 1868.** Proof, with some spots and an edge flaw on the obverse. KM-Pn 16.
(Est. 40-60)
From NASCA's sale of the Wayte Raymond Collection, Part I, December 1977, Lot 2355.

- 951 **Liberia. Pattern copper Cent, 1888.** Toned Proof. KM-Pn 17. Bottom curve of C in CENT clumsily recut after the punch broke.
(Est. 50-75)
From NASCA's sale of the Wayte Raymond Collection, Part I, December 1977, Lot 2357.

- 952 **Liberia. Pattern 25-Cents, 1889.** Proof. Once lacquered, weakly struck on reverse. Silver composition.
(Est. 75-100)



- 953 **Liberia. Pattern copper nickel 25-Cents, 1889.** Toned Proof. KM-Pn 22. Bust/shield in wreath, denomination above and date below. An attractive example.
(Est. 100-200)

- 954 **Liberia. Pattern aluminum 25-Cents, 1889.** Proof, reverse abraded. From the same dies as the copper-nickel specimen offered earlier.
(Est. 50-75)

- 955 **Liberia. Pattern silvered copper 50-Cents, 1889.** Uncirculated, proof-like. KM-Pn 33. Rare. Double struck, to bring up full sharpness, possibly for presentation purposes.
(Est. 125-175)

- 956 **Liberia. Pattern copper Cent, 1890.** Proof. Toned, and free from annoying spots. Denomination and date in wreath modeled after the U.S. two-cent wreath reverse. The reverse die used to strike this piece was heavily recut (or perhaps the specimen was double struck).
(Est. 50-60)

- 957 **Liberia. Pattern copper Cent, 1890.** Proof, with a few spots. Kraus-30.
(Est. 40-60)
From NASCA's sale of the Wayte Raymond Collection, Part I, December 1977, Lot 2359.

- 958 **Liberia. Pattern copper 2-Cent, 1890.** Proof, with some spotting. K-31.
(Est. 40-60)
From NASCA's sale of the Wayte Raymond Collection, Part I, December 1977, Lot 2360.

- 959 **Liberia. Pattern copper 2-Cent, 1890.** Proof, some toning spots. K-33.
(Est. 50-60)
From NASCA's sale of the Wayte Raymond Collection, Part I, December 1977, Lot 2361.

- 960 **Liberia. Pattern copper 2-Cent, 1890.** Proof. A few reverse spots, but otherwise a very nice specimen. K-35.
(Est. 50-60)
From NASCA's sale of the Wayte Raymond Collection, Part I, December 1977, Lot 2362.

- 961 **Liberia. 10 Cent, 1896-H.** Toned Proof. KM-7. The circulating type.
(Est. 150-200)

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- 962 **Liberia.** 10 Cent, 1896-H. Proof, toned. Attractive. A second example. (Est. 150-200)
- 963 **Mexico.** 25 Centavos, 1890 Go R. MS-65, attractively toned. KM-406.5. Just 236,000 pieces struck. (Est. 100-150)
- 964 **Spain.** Pair. Philip IV. 16 Marabedis, 1662-S. Madrid. Very Fine, off center; Charles IV. 8 Reales, 1798-Cn. Seville. Very Fine. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 100-150)
- 965 **Sweden.** Silver baptismal medal, 1721. Bearing the obverse of Hildebrand-304, the bust right of Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden. The reverse, which originally bore the portrait of his wife Maria Elenora of Brandenburg, was ground down to receive an inscription commemorating the baptism of a young girl in 1721 at Oberhausen. Gold looped, with a braided necklace attached. (Est. 100-150)



- 966 **Switzerland.** Zurich. Silver shooting festival medal, 1892. Uncirculated. 47.8mm. 764.0 grains. Zurich seated, arms above/city arms. Attractive. (Est. 150-250)

- 967 **Gold and silver modern issue sets: Bailiwick of Jersey.** 1972 four-piece mint set. Uncirculated, with original case; **Bermuda.** 1975 gold \$100. Proof, with original case and cover; **Republic of Turkey.** 1972 four-piece silver mint set. Cased; **Netherlands Antilles.** 1976 gold 200 Guilder and silver 25 Guilder. Proof, case as issued. (Total: 11 pieces) (Est. 300-400)
- 968 **Selection of foreign coins: Chile.** Peso, 1855. Very Fine, holed; **Denmark.** Specie Daler, 1820. Very Good; another, 1829. Fine; **Great Britain.** Cartwheel Penny, 1797. Poor; **Mexico.** 8 Reales, 1871 (illegible third digit) Go. Very Good; 1875 Zs. Very Fine, chop marked; 50 Centavos, 1877 Zs. Very Fine; **Philippines.** Centavo, 1926. Very Good. (Total: 8 pieces) (Est. 75-100)



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Numismatic Americana

The following section of "Numismatic Americana"—some prefer the term "Exonumia" comprises many interesting, important, and unusual pieces, commencing with the finest collection of Canadian blacksmiths' coppers ever to cross the auction block or, for that matter, ever gathered together in a private collection. Counterstamps, tokens, medals, and numerous other pieces will delight the astute collector, especially the numismatist with an additional interest in history.

The Warren Baker Collection of Canadian Blacksmith Coppers

Catalogued by Michael Oppenheim, Ph.D.



Canadian blacksmith coppers comprise one of the most important and exciting fields in the numismatic history of colonial Canada. Nearly all of these tokens were made in Canada, where they circulated as part of a large variety of copper and brass pieces. They also belong to that wider effort stretching from England and Ireland to the United States and Canada, in which counterfeit George II and III coppers were produced in prodigious quantities in order both to fulfill the need for copper halfpence and to provide a good profit for their makers.

The Warren Baker Collection is the finest collection of blacksmith coppers offered for public sale and the finest private collection ever assembled. While the collecting of blacksmiths was deeply appreciated by some of the most important American and Canadian collectors of the early 20th century, and extremely avid heirs of that numismatic tradition continue today, the whole area is not well known to most collectors. A longer than usual description of Canadian blacksmiths, as well as some background on the nature and scope of this collection, will follow.

The best and most famous introduction to blacksmiths appeared in *The Numismatist* (April 1910), by Howland Wood. In the article Wood listed 46 pieces, which include imitations of British halfpence, imitations of circulating Canadian coppers, some pieces using discarded dies of United States Hard Times tokens, and some original designs. The first sections of Wood's article will be quoted in full. The regard that

numismatists have had for both the blacksmith series as well as Wood's classic description is best illustrated by S.S. Heal's statement (1910) that the Wood article constitutes, "the most valuable paper ever published concerning Canadians."

During the past decade a good deal has been heard about the so-called blacksmith tokens, but, as much uncertainty exists as to what they are and what they look like, drawings of the different varieties are here published for the first time. Although the series has already been partially catalogued by Dr. Eugene G. Courteau, in *The Numismatist* for May, 1908, the extension of the list and the illustrations of the different specimens are thought a sufficient reason for treating the subject again.

It is my desire to acknowledge my indebtedness to Messrs. R. W. McLachlan, E.W. Barton, Samuel S. Heal, John Dow, J.E. Carswell, Lyman H. Low, Dr. Eugene G. Courteau and others for the loan of some of the specimens as well as for important information.

As many of the varieties are so poorly struck, and on such thin flans, the whole of the type being seldom shown on one specimen, it has been thought better to give drawings rather than photographs of the whole series. The dies in all cases crudely cut, were, in many instances, purposely left unfinished, so as to give the issue the appearance of a worn coin. No. 11 is a good example of this type of die cutting. The unsatisfactory condition of the currency in Canada up to comparatively recent times explains, as will be shown, the reason for the issue of such barbarous coins. For many years the supply of legal copper coins had been altogether inadequate, so that often anything in the shape of a copper passed current. At the beginning of the 19th century the only legal copper circulating medium was an insufficient and diminishing supply of worn out British halfpence sent over from England. A little later this was supplemented by a deluge of imported private tokens. Their overabundance soon caused them to be discredited, and stringent means were adopted to prevent further importation of such coin into Canada or its manufacture there.

But as the necessity for an adequate supply of small change became more pressing various ways for evading the blockade were evolved, one of these was by making or importing tokens which bore a date previous to the date of the edict excluding private coins. Mr. M. McLachlan has conclusively proved that the Head and Harp series, Breton 1012, although mainly dated 1820, were not issued until after 1825. Another way, which was at one time prevalent in England, was to evade the counterfeiting laws by suppressing the legends substituting instead some capricious or meaningless legend, as "Claudius Romanus," "Geobgius Ti Rox," "George Rules," "Glorius Ier Vis," etc. These spurious coins presented the same general appearance to the ignorant populace as the regal coinage. A third means, and this is characteristic of the Canadian blacksmiths, was by counterfeiting the worn British halfpence, the only legal copper coins in circulation, on which the date, legend and all but an indistinct outline of the design had been effaced. Although they thus produced a rude coinage these early Canadian coiners showed considerable skill in so making fresh coins bear the appearance of an old worn out but still legal currency that they were able to circulate vast quantities of their spurious imitations. It is worth while noting here that the design on these blacksmiths often face in the opposite direction to their prototypes. The head on Nos. 1, 2, and 11 is plainly intended for George III, but it faces to the left while the head on the regal coinage, its prototype, faces to the right. The same fact holds good with the Britannia on the reverse, but the harp faces the same way as its model. The probable reason for this is the inexperience of the die cutter, who cut the head in the die facing the same way as his model instead of opposite. The English counterfeit series does not have this peculiarity as far as I know.

The rude coins, which, for the most part bear on one side an indistinct outline of a head and on the reverse an equally rude seated female figure or a harp have been styled [sic] blacksmiths, but for whatever the reason is rather uncertain.

Mr. McLachlan in *Canadian Numismatics*, page 126, relates a story of a blacksmith of dissolute habits living in Montreal, who "when he wished to have a 'good time' struck two or three dollars of these coppers and thereby supplied himself with sufficient change to gratify his wishes." I believe that we are indebted to Mr. John Dow for adopting this name extending it to the whole series. In any case, this is the first instance in which they were described, while the series was almost wholly neglected by other cataloguers of Canadian coins un-

til the appearance of Dr. Courteau's list, although several collectors had been for some time working on the series. Their rude worn appearance led to this neglect, they were considered unworthy of a place among ordinary coins and might well have been the work of an unlettered blacksmith. It is certain, however, that no [sic] party issued all of these pieces, and that they were not all issued at one time.

Their exact date of issue is hard to determine, for naturally, being counterfeits, or at least issued without authority, no publicity was given to their utterance nor any record kept by the makers. There is no doubt that they came later than the English imitations of the regal coinage or the American Bungtown series. I have assigned the Head to Left series to the earliest place, although I have no direct proof to substantiate this theory putting them down as being issued during the first quarter of the 19th century. It would appear however that their manufacture was resumed at a later date as is shown by rusted dies, thinner flans, and one or two mulings. Those struck in brass I conclude were uttered after the earlier issues of the copper pieces, and were copied from these rather than from the worn regal coinage. Why these were struck in brass rather than copper is hard to say, possibly because a large number of brass coins was in circulation at the time in Canada, namely, the Head and Harp 1820 series (Breton 1012), and the Tiffin counterfeits (Breton 960 and 961). The second series I feel certain was issued between 1825 and 1830, though dated 1820. Mr. J.E. Carswell owns a specimen of this series (No. 19) struck on a George IV halfpenny of 1825. [(This token is included in the Baker Collection and it has been determined that the undertype is a farthing.)] I consider that they were thus dated 1820 in order to evade the law against counterfeiting, as in the case of the Head and Harp pieces. The series in question, the only one bearing a date is illustrated by Breton under number 1008.

The next series (Nos. 23 to 29) that can be properly designated as such offers a number of curiosities and puzzles, especially as one die each of two United States store cards is found muled with them. I would assign the dates between the years 1830 and 1840, possibly those struck on comparatively thin flans between the dies in rusty condition as well as the mules that should be assigned to the latter date. It is almost impossible to set a closing date for the series. The natural time would seem to be about 1835, for after that no very light weight tokens were accepted, and the Bank tokens, which were put into circulation in June 1838, shut off further issues of private tokens. A glance at the pieces themselves must convince one that some at least were issued after 1835. Those found muled with the United States store cards could not have been issued until sometime after 1835, as some of these, Nos. 27 and 29, have the reverse of the card of N.S. Starbuck & Son, Troy, New York. This piece was made by a diecutter named True of Troy, New York, and the first record we have of him was in 1835. It, therefore, must have been a few years later, at least, that the discarded die found its way into Canada. The scarcity of these pieces and of those with the eagle shows that they were issued in limited numbers, probably caused by the growing tendency to reject all light weight coins. These eagle pieces probably represent the last attempts to inject the blacksmiths into the circulating medium of Canada.

It is difficult to determine what to include and what to exclude in preparing this list, for while certain types lend themselves to this category, there are many isolated specimens that can only be included with hesitancy. Most of those on Plate III [Wood 33-46] are more or less doubtful but are without question Canadian and have enough blacksmith characteristics to be classified, namely, the rude workmanship, the incomplete designs and for the most part the absence of inscriptions.

Unless otherwise mentioned the specimens listed are in copper.

The collection offered here represents a commentary on Wood's article. It contains 35 of the pieces described by Wood, including a number of unique tokens. The collection includes two Wood pieces which, it was later found, are not legitimate blacksmiths. Wood-42 is just a worn-out imitation of British origin (and so is 37), and Wood-15 does not appear to be of copper. In addition, a large and impressive group of non-Wood blacksmiths are part of this collection. There are a number of reasons for these additions. Some tokens are clearly part of the same small groups that Wood described, but were unknown to him. Others fall into the general definition of blacksmiths; crude Canadian tokens of

the pre-Confederation period (pre-1867) that are not part of a wider series of Canadian colonials. There is a consensus among collectors about some of these inclusions, and others represent the consignor's own views, views based on both extensive research and his own unique feeling for this series.

The collecting of Canadian blacksmiths places those who pursue them into the company of fascinating numismatists and collectors. Many of the tokens assembled here came from great collections of prior decades. To further recognize the importance of this collection, we will briefly discuss some of the most important collectors and collections.

Although there never was a large group of collectors who were challenged by the mystery, variety, historical significance, and scarcity of the Canadian blacksmith series, those who did accept the challenge included some of the most important North American collectors of the last two centuries. The author of the standard reference on blacksmiths, Howland Wood, was born and lived in the United States. He was curator of the numismatic collection of the American Numismatic Society and editor of the *American Journal of Numismatic Notes and Monographs*. His collection of blacksmiths was sold to William W. C. Wilson in 1910, for \$300, which was a huge sum of money at the time. W.W. Wilson lived in Montreal and was intimately tied to numismatic developments throughout North America. He purchased *The Numismatist* in 1910 from Farran Zerbe and later gave that journal to the ANA as a gift. He had a unrivaled collection of Canadian colonials and patterns, as well as an excellent group of American coins. His collection was sold by Wayte Raymond in New York in four separate annual auctions, 1925 through 1928.

Wood's article mentions collectors and dealers of the turn of the century, including, among others, McLachlan, Barton, Heal, Lyman Low, and Courteau. A long and impressive biographical sketch of McLachlan, who started collecting around 1857, is included in famous reference works on Canadian tokens by both Breton and LeRoux. He was a true numismatist and collector who authored the important work on *Coins, Tokens, and Medals of Canada*, as well as many articles. McLachlan was a scientific student of early colonial coins, who put together a collection that also included Greek and Roman pieces. E.W. Barton was born in Boston, but came to live in Toronto soon after. In 1858 or 1859 he found a Breton-1008 (Wood-19) in circulation—possibly the 1008 struck over a Wood-6 in the present sale, which provided an important impetus to collecting coppers. Barton put together an impressive collection of Canadian colonials and an especially important group of blacksmiths. Some of the pieces in the collection now being offered, including the unique Wood-21, 40, and 41 mentioned in Wood's article, originally came from Barton, and were later acquired by John Wood.

Eugene Courteau was a prolific collector and researcher, whose various articles on early Canadian varieties are still the major references for many series. He authored the first extensive study of the blacksmiths, which appeared in the *Numismatist* in 1908. His blacksmith collection eventually was acquired by a numismatist and scholar, Professor Thomas Mabbott. Professor Mabbott was trained by the early dealer David Proskey, and he went on to edit the *Numismatic Review* and publish articles on a wide range of numismatic areas. He was acknowledged as one of the greatest scholars. Professor Mabbott was a tremendous student of ancient

Greek and Roman coins and his extensive collection was sold in a number of catalogues by Hans Schulman. Mabott became a good friend of Mr. Baker in the early 1960s and his collection of blacksmiths was acquired by Mr. Baker after his death. The blacksmith collection included such rarities as Wood-9, 22, 28a, 30, 36, 38, 43, 45, 46, and the 1810 Vexator Canadensis variety. Most of these were later purchased by a public institution.

The American Numismatic Society possesses an impressive collection of blacksmiths. Many of the specimens, including the Wood-9, 36, and 43, trace their origins to Octave Pelletier. The Pelletier Collection was purchased by Gilbody and from him it went to Fuld and to John Frances. Frances donated the collection to the American Numismatic Society. Blacksmiths from the collection of Alfred Reed and R. Henry Norweb, Sr., were also donated to that institution. One of the largest collections of blacksmiths offered publicly was assembled by Dr. Leigh Langstroth and later was auctioned as part of the McKay-Clements Collection in 1976. Among the important pieces in that collection were the Wood-9 and 20, the Windmill/No Credit, and the Breton-999 blacksmith Ships, Colonies, and Commerce token. Other important collectors of blacksmiths during the middle of this century who also wrote about colonials include Fred Bowman and Douglas Ferguson. A few of the blacksmiths in the Baker Collection came from the collector Alan Fargeon.

Some of the pieces in the extensive Bank of Canada Collection trace their pedigree to McLachlan, Ferguson, Mabott, Baker, and others. In addition to the large number of non-Wood colonials, the collection includes all the true blacksmiths listed by Wood except for the unique Wood-21, 40, and 41. Finally, there are two private collections of blacksmiths known. They include such pieces as Wood-9, 27, 28a, 32 in brass, and others.

In putting together this collection over the past three decades, Mr. Baker has handled an unprecedented number and variety of these tokens. This has given him a unique opportunity to learn about the relative rarity of the blacksmiths. The rarity scale that follows is the result of his experience and study. This is the first comprehensive scale for blacksmith tokens by Wood number to appear in print. The figures under the column "Approximate Population" is an indication of the number of pieces in existence, based on the amount seen. Of course, this rarity listing, like all listings, is only tentative. It is offered as an aid to those doing research and collecting, not as some kind of last word on the subject. It is also important to remember that, as in the field of numismatics and collecting as a whole, there is no complete correspondence between rarity and value. In addition to rarity, the value of a token is influenced by such factors as design, history, current research, and overall popularity. For example, although Wood-19 and Wood-17 are of equal rarity, the fact that the former is one of the scarcer tokens listed in Breton's catalogue as well as being of great interest to collectors from the end of the 19th century, has made its market value much higher than the Wood-17. Similarly Wood-24, with a very intriguing design and story behind it, is more valuable than the equally scarce Wood-3.

Rarity	Approximate Population	Wood Numbers
1	(common)	33
2	500+	23
3	250+	11, 14
4	150+	1, 2, 12, 16, 18
5	100+	4, 5, 6, 13
6	50+	10, 29
7	25-49	3, 7, 17, 19, 24
8-low	13-25	25, 28, 32
8-high	6-12	8, 20, 26, 34
9	2-5	9, 22, 27, 30, 35, 36, 38, 39, 43, 44, 46
10	1	21, 31, 40, 41, 45

The grading of blacksmiths presents a challenge *par excellence*, and such a challenge is what the dedicated numismatist or collector revels in. Many of the tokens were struck in shallow relief and with much or all of the design, legends, and date missing. The art of grading blacksmiths comes only with much experience, and must be based upon an educated guess in terms of the detail that was originally in the die as well as the overall surface condition. Collectors of American colonials, especially the Vermont and Machin's Mills series, face some of the same challenges in grading, if not quite to the extent that one encounters with the Canadian blacksmiths. In any case, condition was an important factor in assembling this collection, and many of the tokens included have been selected from dozens or even hundreds of examples. Many pieces are the finest known examples. Unlike the pieces assembled here, the vast majority of blacksmiths are in such poor condition that it is not easy even to attribute them. In fact, the standard catalogues that list and price these tokens often only give one grade, "average condition," and they do not list them above Fine, in any case. Where tokens in this collection are Very Fine or better, they are among the finest known. The exceptions to this rule will be noted. On the other hand, the consignor was never ashamed to add any token to his collection if it was significant from the standpoint of history and rarity.

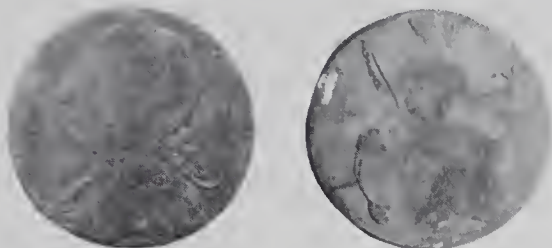
Since blacksmiths are crude, homemade products, there is often a wide range of weights, sizes, and die states found with particular varieties. For each token, statistics of the weight, size (if it varies more than 1mm. from 27mm.), die alignment, unusual die breaks, and die rusting are included. The statistics will provide a permanent record we hope will be the basis for further research on blacksmiths. Die features of these tokens tell us a lot about the manufacture and the history of the strikings. For example, the enigmatic Wood-23 token exhibits such differences in these features that it must be concluded that the dies were used extensively over many years, perhaps even for more than a decade.

Note: All photographs of blacksmiths have been provided by the consignor and are approximately 90% actual size.

Note: All photographs of blacksmiths have been provided by the consignor and are approximately 90% actual size. Due to the difficulty in photographing blacksmiths, these coppers should be viewed in person to properly appreciate their appearance and value.



- 1001 **Wood-1.** Copper. 7.65 grams. Die alignment: N.S. [N(orth)-obverse; S(outh)-reverse]. Fine. Smooth medium brown planchet. This token is as nice as any seen of this variety, since they are usually well worn. Wood-1 could well be the earliest blacksmith. It is well executed to make it look worn, without legends, date, or much detail, and is also of good weight. (Est. 35-45)



- 1002 **W-2.** Copper. 6.48 grams. N.S. Very Fine. An exceptional token with excellent detail. The surfaces are very slightly porous. (Est. 60-75)

From the Genest and Meloche collections.

This is the first token in a long list of important Wood-2 varieties. The dies for Wood-2 must have been in use for a long time, since the pieces vary in die alignment, come with rusted and unrusted reverses, and the obverse die was later recut. Finally, Wood-3 is from the same dies, but in brass.

- 1003 **W-2.** Copper. 6.39 grams. N.N. Fine. Light brown. (Est. 25-35)
From the Courteau and Mabbott collections.



- 1004 **W-2.** Copper. 4.32 grams. N.S. Rusted reverse. Extremely Fine. This beautiful medium brown token is probably the finest Wood-2. (Est. 75-100)

From the Langstroth Collection.

- 1005 **W-2.** Copper 5.93 grams. N.N. [N(orth)-obverse; N(north)-reverse]. Rusted reverse. Fine. The obverse is 5% off center toward 12:00. (Est. 20-25)

From the Courteau and Mabbott collections.

Thick, Heavy Flan Wood-2

- 1006 **W-2.** Copper. 9.05 grams. N.S. Good to Very Good. The surfaces are porous, however this is still a remarkable token. It is the heaviest Wood variety known; as much as twice as heavy as many other Wood-2s. (Est. 300-350)

- 1007 **W-2.** Copper. 5.19 grams. N.N. Rusted reverse. Very Good. This is the so-called recut obverse die, which, as Wood describes it, shows a "circular line, the same diameter as the flan that passes through the wreath at top of head." It is much scarcer than the die states described earlier and never comes in better condition than this piece. (Est. 100-150)

- 1008 **W-2.** Copper. 4.65 grams. N.N. Rusted reverse. Very Good. There is a circular indentation that parallels the bottom of the planchet and cuts through the first third of the bust on the obverse. This seems to indicate that another planchet lay on top of this after this piece was struck. There is also a small clip at 9:00. (Est. 75-100)

From the Courteau and Mabbott collections.



- 1009 **W-2.** Copper. 4.50 grams. Very Fine. The reverse is blank, or at most there is a faint indication of a head, (i.e., it may be an obverse brockage.) The strike is sharp and the planchet smooth. Although two pieces similar to this are listed here, these are very scarce, with fewer than 10 known. Unknown to Wood uniface, although he did mention other varieties that sometimes had one blank side. (Est. 175-250)

From the Mabbott Collection.

- 1010 **W-2.** Copper. 4.25 grams. Fine. Similar reverse to the above, with a straight clip at 6:00. (Est. 100-150)

- 1011 **W-2.** Copper. 5.47 grams. Very Good, a little edge damage. Similar reverse to above, but this is 50% off center toward 7:00. In addition, the obverse is from the recut die. (Est. 250-300)

Important Thick Flan Wood-3



- 1012 **W-3.** Brass. 5.65 grams. N.N. Thick planchet. Very Fine, but with a little obverse corrosion. This variety is scarce and underrated. It was missing, for example, from the important McKay-Clements Collection auctioned in 1976. These are found on thick and thin planchets and the reverse is always rusted. Since the obverse is never recut on Wood-3, it was struck sometime before the recut Wood-2. (Est. 250-350)

From the Barton and J.A. Wood collections.

Second Rare Wood-3

- 1013 **W-3.** Brass. 5.55 grams. N.N. Thick planchet. Fine to Very Fine. This piece is 20% off center toward 12:00. The planchet is very smooth. The appearance of three examples of Wood-3 in this collection is extremely unusual. (Est. 350-400)

- 1014 **W-3.** Brass. 4.24 grams. N.N. Thin planchet. Very Good to Fine. (Est. 200-300)

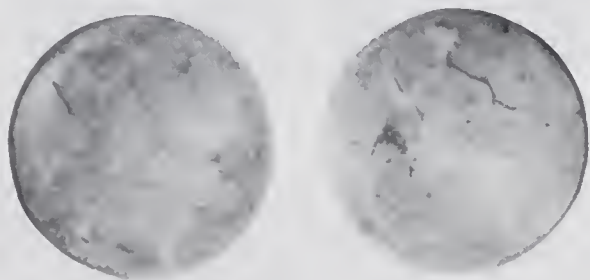
From the Genest and Meloche collections.

- 1015 **W-4.** Copper. 6.72 grams. N.S. Extremely Fine. This is one of the most beautiful coppers in the collection, and is the finest example of this variety known. It is well struck, with a smooth planchet. (Est. 200-250)

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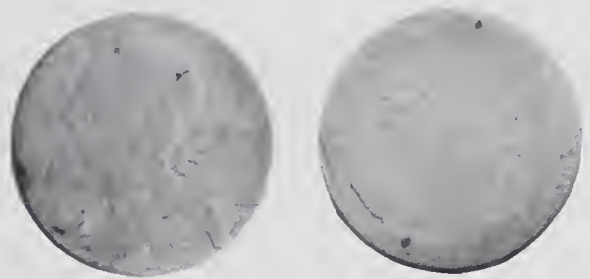
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Unique Uniface Wood-4

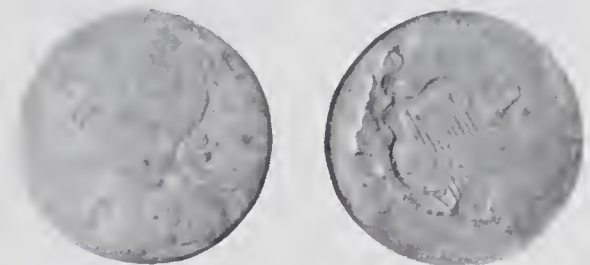


- 1016 W-4. Copper. 5.56 grams. Apparently a uniface example of the reverse, Fine or better, well struck up, but with a little damage. Unique. (Est. 250-300)

Unique Early Reverse State Wood-5



- 1017 W-5. Copper. 3.89 grams. N.S. Fine. This is a very special example of Wood-5. The die breaks on the reverse surrounding the harp are not nearly as extensive as Wood notes and as seen on all other Wood-5s examined to date. Thus, this token represents the earliest state of the reverse die known and it is unique. (Est. 300-350)



- 1018 W-5. Copper. 4.45 grams. N.S. Very Fine. A very nice example on a smooth planchet. This variety was considered to be scarce by many early collectors, who rated it equal to the much scarcer and more popular Wood-10. (Est. 75-100)
From the Barton and J.A. Wood collections.



- 1019 W-6. Copper. 5.56 grams. N.N. Very Fine; **Another.** Copper. 6.59 grams. N.N. Good. The first is one of the finest known. The planchet is of medium thickness and there is a small clip at 3:00. This token, along with a few others in this collection which are in very high condition, has the Wood number lightly penciled in on the obverse, but it is not clear by whom. The second piece shows elements of the harp incused into the obverse bust. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 100-150)
The Very Fine specimen from the Courteau and Mabbott collections.

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Sharp Wood-6



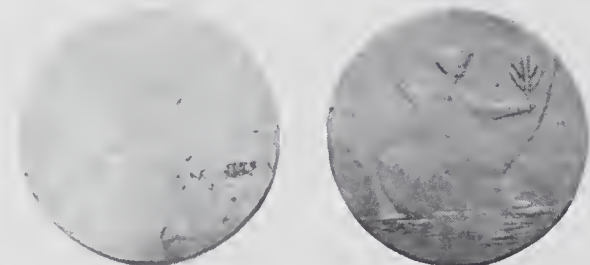
- 1020 W-6. Copper. 5.09 grams. N.S. Fine to Very Fine. The obverse is recut, as seen on some Wood-2s. The planchet is thin and there is a die break on the reverse from the rim to the bust of the harp. While Wood illustrated this feature for Wood-2, he did not mention it, and was probably unaware of it, in the case of Wood-6. The lines in the harp cannot be seen, because the strike did not smooth over the striations originally in the planchet. This is an excellent token, light brown, and very sharp for a recut Wood-6. (Est. 100-150)
From the Courteau and Mabbott collections.

- 1021 W-6. Copper. 7.53 grams. N.S. Fine. This is similar to the above, but on a thick planchet. (Est. 75-100)

- 1022 W-6. Copper. 5.67 grams. N.S. Fine. Similar to the above, but on a thin planchet. The reverse die appears to be badly rusted and marked. (Est. 50-100)
From the R.W. Williams Collection.



- 1023 W-6. Copper. 2.66 grams. This is a reverse brockage. The harp is more fully struck than on any other Wood-6. The planchet is extremely thin. (Est. 200-300)
From the Courteau and Mabbott collections.



- 1024 W-7. Copper. 5.04 grams. N.S. Fine to Very Fine. This is a clean, smooth, light brown example of the very popular Britannia On Water variety. The obverse is always recut and weak, while the reverse is bold and intriguing. (Est. 200-300)
From the Barton and J.A. Wood collections.

Finest Known Wood-8

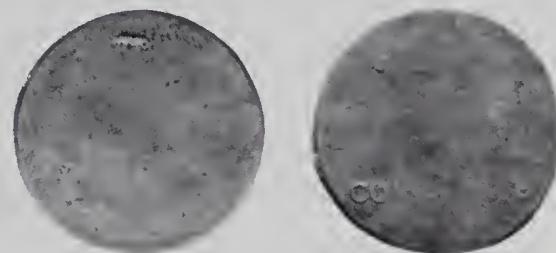


- 1025 W-8. Brass. 4.45 grams. N.S. Extremely Fine. The token is light brass with little wear. It is the finest known example. The obverse and reverse die states are the same as on Wood-7, but fewer pieces are known in brass than in copper; in fact, probably fewer than 10 specimens are known. (Est. 750-1,000)
From the Barton and T.A. Woods collections.

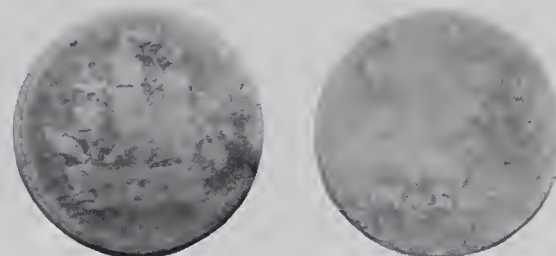
Extremely Rare Wood-9a



- 1026 **W-9a.** Copper. 3.57 grams. N.S. Lees-5. Fine to Very Fine. This blacksmith combines the reverse of the rare Wood-9 with a Ships, Colonies and Commerce reverse of Wood-10 described by W.A.D. Lees in his article on "The Ships, Colonies and Commerce Tokens," printed in *The Numismatist* of January 1917. (The 9a, b, and c varieties, belonging to the Ships, Colonies, and Commerce series, are listed as Breton-997.) The combination of these two dies was given the variety number of 9a by Wood and it has since been collected under that designation. The obverse ship is from a very worn die, but this token is a nice light brown, with smooth surfaces and as sharp a strike as ever seen. It is a very scarce piece, which is very popular, since it is included in two different Canadian colonial series. Lees gave it his highest rarity, R-10. (Est. 650-750)



- 1027 **W-9a, variant.** Copper. 3.88 grams. N.S. L-5. Fine. This blacksmith appears to come from the same dies, but the obverse is even more deteriorated. In *Coins of Canada* the token is given a different number from the 9a described above, and it is claimed there that it is from a different obverse die. While there might be a little re-cutting of the top pennant and poles on the obverse, other characteristics, including die breaks, lead us to believe this is not a new obverse die. This specimen is plated in the Haxby/Willey book mentioned above. (Est. 750-850)



- 1028 **W-9b.** Copper. 2.83 grams. N.S. L-4. Very Good. The obverse die of 9b is clearly an earlier state of 9a as Courteau and Heal argued, not a different die, as Lees thought. The reverse die is shared with 9a and with Wood-10. This token is also very popular, but is less rare than 9a. Lees gave it an R-10. This particular specimen is on a light brown, slightly porous planchet. (Est. 150-250)
From the Fargeon Collection.



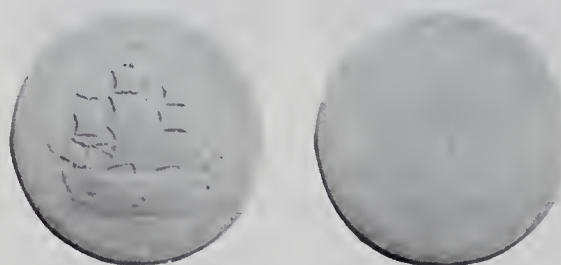
- 1029 **W-9c.** Copper. 3.29 grams. N.S. L-3, thin planchet. Very Fine. Wood-9c combines the obverse ship of 9b with a different Ships, Colonies and Commerce reverse. Bold, even strike on a smooth brown planchet. The thin planchet variety is scarcer than the thick. (Est. 100-125)

- 1030 **W-9c.** Copper. 4.72 grams. N.N. L-3, thin planchet. Very Fine. This is a different die alignment from the above 9c. It appears on thin planchets that weigh more than those oriented N.S., and it is scarcer than those with the N.S. alignment. Lees does indicate there are two sizes of thin planchets. This specimen is also a bold, even strike on a smooth brown planchet. (Est. 100-150)



- 1031 **W-9c.** Copper. 3.28 grams. L-3, thin planchet. Very Fine. This specimen is a full obverse brockage. It is sharp and very pleasing. (Est. 200-250)

- 1032 **W-9c.** Copper. 7.85 grams. N.N. L-3, thick planchet. Very Fine; Wood-9c. Copper 6.86 grams. L-3, thick planchet, but 5% off center toward 11:00. Very Good. The first specimen is a sharp strike on a light brown planchet. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 100-150)



- 1033 **W-9c.** Copper. 6.91 grams. L-3, thick planchet, but obverse uniface. Fine. This specimen and the reverse uniface described below are the only uniface pieces known of the thick L-3. They are referred to by Lees. This specimen is very smooth and pleasing. (Est. 200-300)

From the Barton and J.A. Wood collections.



- 1034 **W-9c.** Copper. 7.94 grams. L-3, thick planchet, but reverse uniface. Very Fine. This is the second of the unique pair. It is a glossy specimen that shows a little rusting. (Est. 250-350)

From the Barton and J.A. Wood collections.



- 1035 **W-10.** Copper. 3.65 grams. N.N. Breton-998. Very Fine. This is a famous and popular variety and one of the two, along with Wood-19 or Breton-1008, included in Breton's classic listing of Canadian colonials. The obverse or harp side is a later state of the Wood-5 reverse. This specimen is an even brown on a very smooth planchet. (Est. 350-400)

From the Barton and J.A. Wood collections.



- 1036 **W-10.** Copper. 3.53 grams. N.N. B-998. Very Fine. There is a crescent shaped indentation on the obverse and reverse from 7:00 to 11:00. The indentation clearly occurred at the time of striking. The specimen is otherwise clean and smooth. (Est. 250-300)



- 1037 **W-10.** Copper. 3.37 grams. B-998. Fine, an obverse brockage. It is smooth, but slightly bent. (Est. 650-750)
From the Fargeon Collection.



- 1038 **W-11.** Copper. 5.61 grams. N.S. Extremely Fine. Wood-11 and 12 are the only two blacksmith varieties that often can be found in Very Fine or better. Wood-11 is one of the most common blacksmiths and was probably issued late, since it is often found in better condition. Still this particular specimen, with a glossy, clean surface, is outstanding. As is diagnostic for this variety, the portrait on the obverse is deeply cut and the reverse figure only shows the extremities. (Est. 75-100)
From the Fargeon Collection.

- 1039 **Wood-11.** Copper. 5.01 grams. N.S.; **Wood-11.** Copper. 5.39 grams. The reverse of the first piece is double struck, but the planchet is pitted. The second is a nice Very Fine with some interesting reverse flaking. (Total: 2 pieces) (Est. 50-75)



- 1040 **W-12.** Copper. 4.55 grams. N.S. Extremely Fine. This is a very beautiful example of the Wood-11 obverse combined with the harp reverse. (Est. 75-100)

Finest Known Wood-13



- 1041 **W-13.** Brass. 6.05 grams. N.S. Extremely Fine. The series from Wood-13 through Wood-18 was undoubtedly issued by the same source. There is a uniformity in metal, planchet cutting, weight,

die axis and even design that ties them together. In fact, many of the varieties that Wood believed used different obverse and reverse dies may have been issued with the same dies but in varying stages of wear and recutting. The headless Britannia of Wood-14 and -18 is delightful. This specimen of Wood-13 is the finest known. While most of this variety are in lower conditions and the details are very weak, this token is bold, glossy, and clean. As with some other pieces in this collection, an earlier collector lightly wrote the Wood number on the obverse.

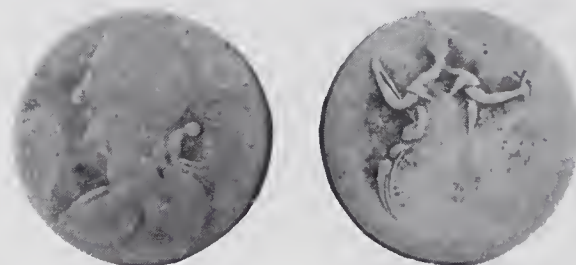
(Est. 100-150)



- 1042 **Wood-14.** Brass. 6.07 grams. N.S. Very Fine to Extremely Fine. This specimen is on a pleasing, light yellow-brown planchet and is a very nice example. (Est. 50-75)

- 1043 So-called **W-15.** Brass (?) 5.81 grams. N.S. Very Good. The existence of Wood-15, which is from the Wood-14 dies but in copper, is questionable. Warren Baker has not seen an example and does not believe it exists. This particular specimen was one of Howland Wood's examples of 15. However, it appears to be brass. The whole series of Wood-13 through Wood-18 is typically brass, varying from reddish color to light yellow. The patina formed on some of these tokens is likely the reason for attributions of some pieces as copper. (Est. 50-75)

From the Fargeon Collection.



- 1044 **W-16.** Brass. 6.19 grams. N.S. Very Fine to Extremely Fine. This is one of the most difficult pieces in the entire blacksmith series to obtain in high grade due to its very low relief. This specimen is as nice as any seen, in a light yellow brass. (Est. 100-150)

Finest Known Wood-17



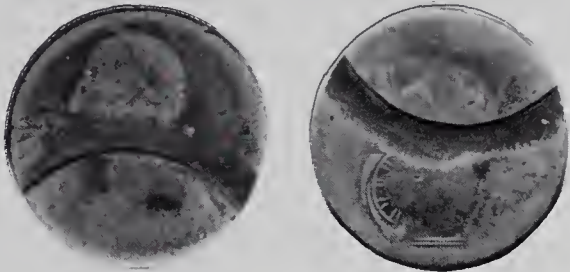
- 1045 **W-17.** Brass. 6.04 grams. N.S. Very Fine. This is the scarcest variety of the Wood-13 through Wood-18 series and is underrated. The weakness on the obverse from the top of the head to the nose is diagnostic of this variety. This specimen is the finest known of a variety that is often barely identifiable. Lightly penciled number "17" on obverse. (Est. 250-300)

From the Courteau and Mabbott collections.

REFER TO THE INDEX



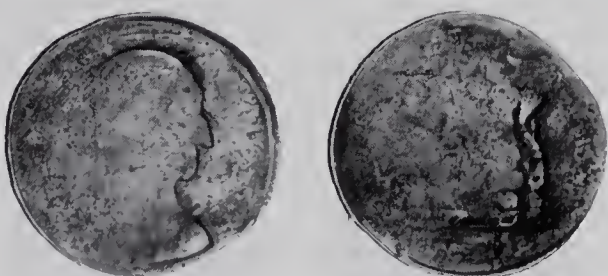
- 1046 W-18. Brass. 6.29 grams. N.S. Very Fine. This is a nice, clean specimen on a pleasantly toned planchet. The reverse on this specimen, as with most others examined, shows roughness.
(Est. 50-75)



- 1047 W-18. Brass. 6.00 grams. N.S. Very Fine. This example shows a deep crescent indent.
(Est. 75-100)

- 1048 W-18. Brass. 5.82 grams. N.S. Fine; Wood-18 Brass. 6.20 grams. N.S. Very Fine. Both pieces are struck off center. The first is 20% toward 3:00 and the second is 5% toward 4:00. (Total: 2 pieces)
(Est. 50-75)

Unique Wood-19 Struck Over An 1825 Farthing



- 1049 W-19. Copper. 4.74 grams. 26.5mm. N.S. Very Fine. Overstruck on an 1825 British farthing. This is the most important and valuable blacksmith in the whole collection. This specimen is referred to in the Wood article as struck over an 1825 George IV halfpenny. The fact that the undertype is dated 1825, while the overstrike is dated 1820 proves that the 1008s were antedated, in order to

evade an 1825 law against counterfeiting. It is even more exciting to realize, as Baker notes in his article, "Some Over-struck Specimens of Br. 1008 and other Notes on the Blacksmith Series W. 19-22," which appeared in the *Canadian Numismatic Journal* in November 1985, that the 1008 circulated as a halfpenny, but was struck over a hammered-out farthing. In the article it is noted that a contemporary writer, John MacTaggart, who toured Canada from 1826 to 1828, wrote:

While the French keep gabbing about 15 sous, and 30 sous, which are perplexing to comprehend, every sort of copper piece is a halfpenny. I have no less than 120 different kinds, the greater part of them old copper coins of Britain, and merchant tokens all over the world. If a lot of farthings be taken into a smithery, and receive a blow from the sledgehammer on the anvil, they will then be excellent Canadian coppers, or halfpennies.

Baker concludes that this statement "gave general currency to the appellation 'blacksmith' copper."

This historic specimen, which proves both the antedating thesis and the creative but crude transformation of farthings into halfpennies, is unique. It is well struck on a smooth chocolate brown planchet. Included with this token is an example of an 1825 farthing. (Total: 2 pieces)
(Est. 5,000-6,000)

From the Carswell and Fargeon collections.

Unique Wood-19 Over Wood-6

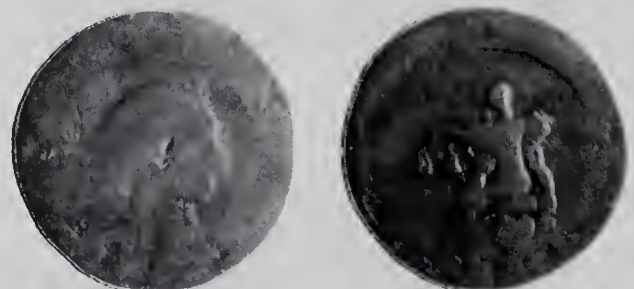


- 1050 W-19. Copper. 5.70 grams. 27.5mm. N.S. Very Fine. This specimen is overstruck on a Wood-6 and is described in the Wood monograph and the Baker article. Its historic importance is to prove that the Wood series of 1-10 preceeded the issuance of Wood-19 and 20. This blacksmith is unique. Well struck on a nice brown planchet.
(Est. 4,500-5,000)

From the Barton and J.A. Wood collections.



- 1051 W-19. Copper. 5.90 grams. 30mm. N.S. Very Fine or better. This token appears to be over a George II or III counterfeit halfpenny. The word "REX" can be made out if the coin is turned to the reverse and inverted; the letters appear to the right of the date. The coin has been hammered prior to striking, perhaps to eliminate traces of a regal coin undertype.
(Est. 2,000-3,000)



- 1052 W-19. Copper. 7.44 grams. 30mm. N.N. Fine. This blacksmith is struck over an unidentified foreign coin or token. A beaded border is detectable on the reverse, below COMMERCE, to the left at about 7:00 to 8:00. A couple of letters on both obverse and reverse, although almost obscured, can still be seen on close examination. The obverse shows a few marks, but the piece is overall very pleasing.
(Est. 1,500-2,000)

From the McKay-Clements Collection.

Finest Known Wood-19



- 1053 W-19. Copper. 4.25 grams. 26.7mm. N.E. **Uncirculated**. This is an incredible example of the Wood-19 struck on a typical small planchet. The striking is bold and the token has original red which is toning down to a glossy brown. The finest known.
(Est. 1,500-2,000)



- 1054 W-20. Brass. 4.89 grams. 27.6mm. N.S. Fine to Very Fine. Examples from these dies in brass are rarer than in copper. Mr. Baker noted seven appearances in brass in his article. (Est. 600-750)
From the Barton and J.A. Wood collections.

Only Traced Wood-21



- 1055 W-21. Copper. 4.22 grams. 26mm. N.E. Fine. A pleasing, smooth example of a unique blacksmith. No other specimen of Wood-21 is known, although there was apparently a specimen in the Wilson Sale of 1927. Wood-21 and 22 come from the same obverse die. The reverse is an earlier die state of Wood-19. (Est. 5,000-6,000)
From the Barton and J.A. Wood collections.

One of Two Known Wood-22s



- 1056 W-22. Copper. 4.37 grams. 26.2mm. N.E. Very Fine, with several light marks. There are only two known examples of Wood-22. The other specimen is in the Bank of Canada Collection. The Wilson sale of 1925 had a specimen along with a regular Breton-1008 (Lot 638) which sold for \$53.
(Est. 4,000-5,000)



- 1057 W-19. Copper. 5.49 grams. 26mm. N.S. Very Fine. This is a duplicate example of Wood-19 on a small planchet. Smooth chocolate brown planchet and a full strike with as much detail as is ever seen. There is a very small dig on the obverse at the bust. (Est. 500-750)

Complete Set of Wood-23



Early State



Late State

- 1058 W-23. Copper. This is a complete collection of all known issues and die states of Wood-23. Serious collectors of blacksmiths have known since the Wood article there were many issues of this variety. Baker, in collaboration with other numismatists, has studied this variety for over two decades and has examined and selected examples from well over 250 pieces. He is still doing work on this token and hopes to publish his findings eventually.

In addition to the completeness of this variety, the conditions of a number of specimens are noteworthy. While some of the latest and scarcest issues are Very Good to Fine, more common issues are nearly as struck. (Total: 12 pieces) (Est. 750-1,000)

From collections of Langstroth, McKay-Clements, Courteau, Mabbott, Fargeon, and others.

Wood-23 through 29, or 30 constitutes one of the most interesting and important series in the blacksmith field, as Wood-notes. No example of Wood-23 is known without at least the beginning of the dominant obverse die break that begins at 11:00 and goes through the bust to about 6:00. The issues can be distinguished by marks of die rusting and the states show progressive development of the obverse die break as well as recutting of the reverse figure. On the whole, the Wood-23 tokens start on large planchets of just over 28mm. and a weight of over 6.5 grams and become smaller, with the last issues just over 26.5mm. and as little as 3.67 grams. The final state is the eighth issue, plated above, where the reverse shows extensive recutting. This issue has been called the "Gibson Girl" reverse and is very scarce and valuable in its own right. Also noteworthy is a specimen of the fourth issue where the reverse die that was used to strike this particular example seems to have been defaced. The reverse of the fifth issue is recut.

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- 1059 **W-23.** Copper. 3.43 grams. Very Fine. Uniface, reverse blank. The major die break, rusting, and weakness from 12:00 to 4:00 on the obverse indicate this specimen was struck not long before the Wood-23 obverse die was muled with new reverses, that is, Wood-24 and later numbers. It is an important piece and appears to be more than just an error. (Est. 250-350)
From the Langstroth and McKay-Clements collections.

Riseing Sun Tavern Wood-24

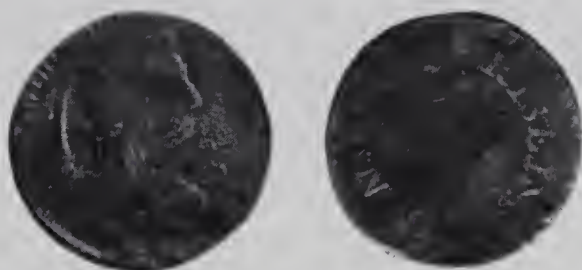


- 1060 **W-24.** Copper. 4.60 grams. Very Fine. This is the first of three examples of the popular "Riseing [sic] Sun Tavern" blacksmith. The obverse is a still later state of the Wood-23 bust. There has been much conjecture about the possible place, that is, the "tavern," to which the reverse might refer. Douglas Ferguson, in an article published in the *Canadian Numismatic Association Journal* of August 1965, argued that the tavern was located in Toronto. Warren Baker is now working on an article on the background of the striking and the tavern for Wood-24. In any case, Wood-24 is a historic and romantic token, which is always avidly sought. Baker has three specimens in his collection, because each has a significant provenance. (Est. 250-350)
From the Courteau and Mabbott collections.

The grading of this variety is very difficult. The obverse die is very worn and the reverse letters were weakly cut. In most of the pieces examined it appears that the "sun" is oriented from north to east, in terms of the obverse, "Riseing" [sic] is from south to west, and "Tavern" runs from south to east. Collectors usually describe their Wood-24s in terms of the number of letters that can be seen on the reverse. Very few tokens have been seen with all of the letters, irrespective of the overall grade of the pieces. All of the examples in this collection are above average in terms of lettering. The letters SUN are particularly elusive. On this example the letters RISE, N, and TVEN are distinct. The planchet is a smooth, light brown and is very pleasant.



- 1061 **W-24.** Copper. 4.48 grams. Very Fine. This example is also on a smooth planchet, which is light brown. The letters ISEING, N, and TERN are identifiable. (Est. 250-350)
From the Barton and J.A. Woods collections.



- 1062 **W-24.** Copper. 4.79 grams. 27mm. Fine to Very Fine. This specimen is better struck than the former ones, but it is dark brown-black with some areas of light porosity. The planchet is also 1mm.

larger than the earlier two. The letters RISEIN, N, and VRN are very strong. (Est. 250-350)

From the Jeremiah Gibbs Collection.

Wood-25/Hard Times Token Muling

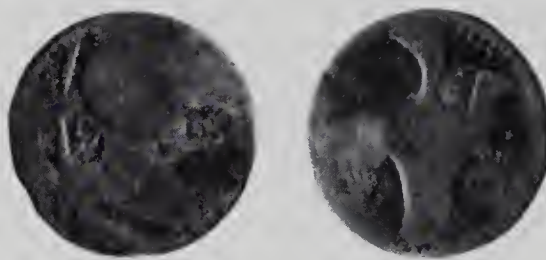


- 1063 **W-25.** Copper. 3.21 grams. N.S. Low-284A. Fine to Very Fine. This is the first of the blacksmiths that use one or two dies from the United States Hard Times token series. Wood-25 mules the regular bust with the reverse of the Starbuck tokens, Low-156 and -284. All of the blacksmith tokens tied to this United States token series are immensely popular and sought by collectors from both areas.

The place of origin of Wood-25 through -29 or -30 is not known. However, they might have been struck in lower Canada (Quebec), which is probably where the regular Wood-23 originated.

Wood-25 is a difficult piece to find and this is a very pleasing example. The obverse die is by now almost completely worn and this particular planchet is, again, smooth and light brown.

From the Barton and J.A. Wood collections. (Est. 550-600)



- 1064 **W-26.** Copper. 3.42 grams. N.E. Very Good to Fine. Wood-26 combines the Bust obverse with a reverse eagle. The eagle is crudely drawn, but completely fills the die. Although neither die for Wood-26 is from the Hard Times series, it is still sought after by some collectors of that series. This variety is the scarcest of the regularly numbered series from Wood-23 through -29, except for the really rare Wood-27. The planchet is slightly uneven and there are a few dark areas. There are not many opportunities to acquire this blacksmith; Wood-26s are never as nice as the Wood-25, -28, or -29. (Est. 600-650)

From the Fargeon Collection.

Wood-28/Low-272

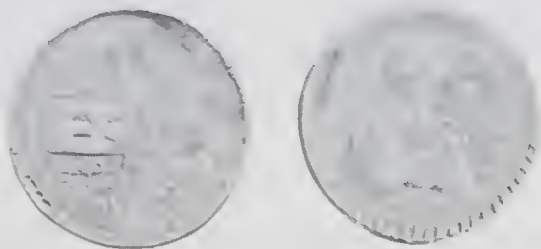


- 1065 **W-28.** Copper. 4.95 grams. N.E. (with eagle as obverse die). L-272. Very Fine. This is a combination of the Eagle obverse with the obverse of the Low-271 J. & C. Peck Hard Times token die. Wood-28 is less rare than the Wood-25, -26, or -27, but it still is a difficult piece to acquire. This is an extremely nice specimen on a smooth planchet. The reverse die is worn, but as bold as ever seen on this variety. (Est. 500-550)



- 1066 W-28. Copper. 3.15 grams. N.S. L-272. Very Good to Fine. This specimen is on a significantly thinner planchet and was retained in the collection for that reason. This specimen is more worn than the one above, and the color is darker. (Est. 500-550)
From the Fargeon Collection.

Extremely Rare Wood-28a/Low-272A



- 1067 W-28a. Copper. 3.32 grams. N.N. L-272A. Fine. This combination of the Britannia reverse with the obverse of the Peck, Low-271, Hard Times token was unknown to Wood. The inclusion of this combination in the Low numbering system by Russell Rulau in his *Hard Times Tokens*, 2nd ed. was due to a report to Rulau by Baker. There are only four known examples of Wood-28a, and one of these is in the Bank of Canada Collection. This offering of Wood-28a presents an extraordinary opportunity for students of blacksmiths and of Hard Times tokens. Both obverse and reverse dies were heavily worn when this token was struck, but from the details that are left, the grade of Fine is actually conservative. The planchet is evenly round, light brown, and very thin. (Est. 2,000-3,000)
From the Fargeon Collection.



- 1068 W-29. Copper. 8.85 grams. 28.5mm. N.S. L-271A and -284C. Fine to Very Fine. This is a combination of the two Hard Times dies of Peck and Starbuck struck on a typical Hard Times token planchet. While there is weakness in the design on both sides, both are still much stronger than any of the other Wood combinations and the Wood-29 on the two thinner blacksmith type planchets. Thus, it is logical to suppose this specimen was struck before the two dies were sent to lower Canada, where the blacksmith pieces were probably produced. The combination of dies on this larger planchet is much scarcer than on the usual so-called "thick" blacksmith type planchet, but not as scarce as on the "thin" blacksmith planchet. The lower parts of the planchet are slightly pitted and there are several long scratches at the center. (Est. 250-300)
From the Bowers and Merena sale of the Julian Leidman Collection, April 1986, Lot 4598.

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Finest Known Wood-29



- 1069 W-29. Copper. 6.52 grams. 27mm. N.S. L-271A and -284C. About Uncirculated, lustrous. This is an example of the combination of the two Hard Times token dies on the "thick" blacksmith type planchet. There appears to be cupping of the die; extra metal is quite visible around the edge of the Peck side. This is the finest known example, on a glossy brown planchet with traces of lustre in the lettering. Probably as struck. (Est. 400-500)
From the Barton and J.A. Wood collections.

- 1070 W-29. Copper. 6.77 grams. 26.7mm. N.S. L-271A and -284C. Very Fine to Extremely Fine. A second example of the two Hard Times token dies struck on a "thick" blacksmith type planchet. The cupping is different on this example, with extra metal visible around the edge of the Starbuck side. (Est. 100-150)



- 1071 W-29. Copper. 3.18 grams. 26mm. N.W. L-271A and -284C. Fine to Very Fine. This final example of Wood-29 is on a very thin planchet, as indicated by the light weight. It is also important to note that the die orientation differs from all of the other Wood-29s. This lightweight variety is easily as scarce as Wood-28 or -25 and should be regarded as highly as those. (Est. 250-350)
From the Barton and J.A. Wood collections.

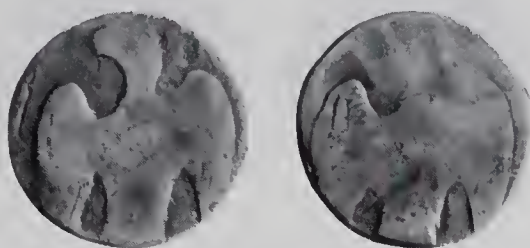
Possibly Unique Wood-29a



- 1072 W-29a. Copper. 5.31 grams. N.S. 28.6mm. L-284. Very Good. This is an example of the original Starbuck store card, but it is struck on a very thin planchet without a collar. There is a heavy die break between the C and K of STARBUCK, which extends downward through the right end of the plow. This is a very special specimen for the Hard Times token collector, since it is believed to be unique on this type of planchet. (Est. 2,000-2,500)
From the Barton and J.A. Wood collections.

- 1073 L-271. Copper. 9.822 grams. 28.5mm. N.S. Very Fine. This example is important for comparison purposes with the Wood-29s listed above. Very clean and well struck. (Est. 15-25)

Extremely Rare Wood-30



- 1074 **W-30.** Copper. 5.20 grams. N.S. Fine. This die combination features eagles on both sides. The eagles are different from Wood-26 through -28 and the two sides are slightly different from each other. This is an extremely rare blacksmith, with only three known. The other two examples are impounded in the Bank of Canada Collection. This is clearly one of the highlights of the Baker Collection of blacksmith tokens. Both sides are crudely engraved, but the planchet is relatively smooth and dark brown.
From the Barton and J.A. Wood collections. (Est. 3,000-3,500)



- 1075 **W-32.** Copper. 5.81 grams. 26mm. N.E. Very Fine to Extremely Fine. Another very popular blacksmith that combines an anchor on the obverse with a wheel on the reverse. The designs are fascinating, which certainly deepens its interest. There is no other blacksmith like the Wood-32. This particular specimen is weakly struck up on the left side of both obverse and reverse, but the detail that shows indicates the token has seen little wear. The planchet is glossy, medium brown. Wood-32s also come on a larger 27mm. planchet.
From the Barton and J.A. Wood collections. (Est. 500-600)

Extremely Rare Brass Wood-32

The Discovery Piece



- 1076 **W-32.** Brass. 5.15 grams. 28mm. Very Fine. Unknown to Wood in this metal. If it had been given a specific Wood number, with a population of only four known, it would be even more avidly sought than it already is. The existence of Wood-32 in brass was first reported in the *Coin Collectors Journal* of December 1940, with reference to a specimen in the collection of Clifton Temple. This specimen is that discovery piece. There is also one specimen in the Bank of Canada Collection. Some areas of weakness at 4:00 on the obverse and the corresponding part of the reverse.
From the Temple and Curto collections. (Est. 2,000-2,500)

Transitional Copper



- 1077 **W-33.** Copper. 5.68 grams. 26.6mm. N.S. Very Fine; Wood-33 Copper. 6.05 grams. 26.7mm. N.S. Fine; Atkins-280 or -282 6.00 grams. 27.5mm. N.S. About Good; a transitional piece which shows features common to both the regular Wood-33 and to the Atkins counterfeit. 5.18 grams. 27mm. N.S. About Good. (Illustrated.)

Wood-33 is the most common of all blacksmiths. There are two die states of this blacksmith, and the two 33s listed in this lot represent the two states. The second specimen shows rusting under the bust and also at the obverse letters on the left side. Wood-33 has been attributed to England, and is listed as Atkins-273. It was found in the United States in some quantity, and was once thought to be related to the American state copper series. Its origin is a mystery at this time. The lettering appears to be from punches and the fabric and planchet size are more regular than for most blacksmiths. Perhaps the die was prepared in England by recutting some earlier evasion halfpenny and then shipped to North America. Included with the Atkins-280 or -282 evasion and the Wood-33s is a counterfeit halfpenny that might be from a die that was in the process of being changed to the Wood-33 design.

The transitional piece is from the R.W. Williams Collection. (Total: 4 pieces)
(Est. 200-250)



- 1078 **W-33.** Copper. 5.83 grams. 26.7mm. Fine to Very Fine. This specimen is double struck, with two impressions of the bust and lettering visible.
(Est. 100-150)



- 1079 **W-34.** Copper. 4.90 grams. N.N. Fine. Wood-34 is a copy of the omnipresent Wood-33 blacksmith. The bust faces the other way and the lettering is on the opposite side than the original model. These are typical features of Canadian blacksmiths. Wood-34 is a very scarce and desirable variety. This specimen has a smooth obverse, with more detail than usual. The reverse has some corrosion in the center. Overall it is a better than average example.
(Est. 750-800)



- 1080 **W-34.** Copper. 5.20 grams. N.S. Very Good. This is a second ex-

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ample of this very scarce blacksmith and the only one seen with the particular die orientation noted here. There is slightly less detail on the obverse than the previous specimen, but there is more detail on the reverse. The obverse shows some rubbing and the reverse shows striations across the center. (Est. 750-800)

Unique Wood-40



- 1081 W-40. Copper. 3.20 grams. 27mm. Very Fine. This is the only known specimen of this variety, and it is described by Wood in his article. It is a fascinating, one-sided piece of an undetailed bust facing toward the right. The relief is extremely low, but luckily this specimen has not seen much wear and the planchet is a smooth dark brown. (Est. 2,500-3,000)

From the Barton and J.A. Wood collections.

Unique Wood-41



- 1082 W-41. Copper. 8.00 grams. 27mm. Very Fine. This also is the only known specimen, which is described by Wood in his article. There is even less detail than in the case of the Wood-40. Still, as an attempt to simulate a worn regal copper halfpenny, it is probably at the highest state of the art. There is some indication of letters at 1:00 and also of a head with a ribbon. This is a one-sided copper on a very pleasing, dark brown, glossy planchet.

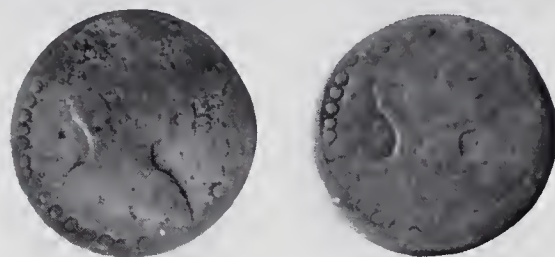
From the Barton and J.A. Wood collections. (Est. 2,500-3,000)



- 1083 W-42. Copper. 5.28 grams. N.S. Fine. While a legitimate example of Wood-42, this variety is not a blacksmith. The original example noted by Wood as belonging to McLachlan is now in the Bank of Canada Collection. It was examined by Baker, who determined that it was the same variety as this specimen and neither were real blacksmiths. The McLachlan specimen had a blank reverse and the obverse lettering was also worn away. The present specimen indicates the obverse die was much more strongly cut than the reverse and the flat bust on the obverse was very bold.

(Est. 50-100)

Extremely Rare Wood-43



- 1084 W-43. Copper. 5.72 grams. 26.4mm. N.W. Fine. A nice example of the rare Wood-43 blacksmith. There are around five known pieces of this variety, with two in the Bank of Canada Collection and one in the collection of the American Numismatic Society. This particular specimen has a head surrounded by a border of large dots on *both sides*. Wood had only seen a uniface specimen, but one of the examples in the Bank of Canada Collection appears to be similarly two sided. This is a crudely cut and struck blacksmith, on a smooth, light brown planchet, with a little roughness. (Est. 1,500-2,000)

Early North American Coppers

The following twelve lots, from 1078 through 1089, are counterfeit regal halfpennies and a penny that Baker regarded as being struck in Canada, or possibly in the United States. Some of these are listed in the standard catalogue on Canadian colonial tokens, *Coins of Canada*. Some were also included in the blacksmith collections of prominent earlier collectors. Lots 1079 through 1084 have all the features of classic Canadian blacksmiths, while the lots from 1085 through 1090 could have been struck in various places in North America.

"Blacksmith Penny"



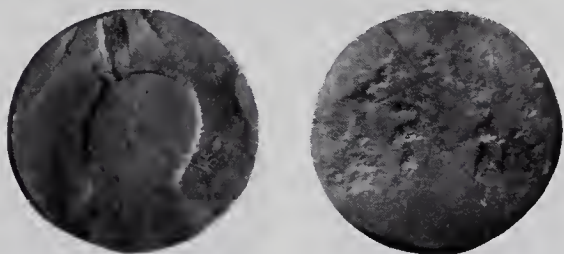
- 1085 Unlisted. Copper. 23.79 grams. 34.4mm. N.N. Fine. Large, penny-size planchet. The obverse shows the outline of a bust right that is almost in the Edward VII style. There is no lettering. The reverse is a crude seated Britannia, facing right. The crudely cut letters BRITANN are visible, running from 5:00 to 10:00. The reverse gives the impression of being produced by someone who just copied the regular design of a penny directly onto the die. This, as Wood notes, is typical of many Canadian blacksmith tokens. This specimen has seen a lot of circulation, with much wear and small marks. Baker regarded it as one of his most important tokens, since it is the only blacksmith type penny currently identified. (Est. 2,000-3,000)

Unique "Prototype" Blacksmith



- 1086 **Unlisted. Copper.** 3.51 grams. 27mm. Very Fine. The only known example of a variety listed and plated in *Coins of Canada*, #255. It is uniface, with a bust facing to the right with one dot on the obverse side. The bust is cut in very shallow relief and the ribbon ends in the hair are rather strong. This example has seen little wear, and is on a smooth, dark brown planchet. Although this variety is unlisted by Wood, it is the very prototype of a Canadian blacksmith. (Est. 1,500-2,000)

One of Two Known

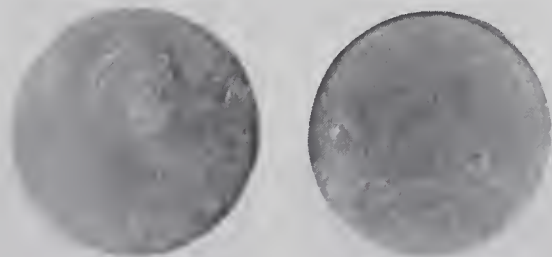


- 1087 **Unlisted. Copper.** 4.48 grams. 27mm. Fine, with some heavy marks. This blacksmith is listed and plated in *Coins of Canada*, #251. It is described there as having a horned bust facing to the left. There is possibly some design on the reverse, but it is not clear on this specimen. The only other known specimen is in the Bank of Canada Collection. This is a very important piece and, as indicated, the only one available to collectors. (Est. 1,000-1,500)



- 1088 **Unlisted. Copper.** 3.43 grams. 27mm. Very Good, but the planchet is bent in many places and there is roughness. It is almost identical to the token plated and listed in *Coins of Canada*, #253, but this specimen does not have the small hair ribbon shown on the plated piece. Uniface. There are similar specimens in the American Numismatic Society Collection and in the Bank of Canada Collection. (Est. 600-750)

Unique Copper



- 1089 **Unlisted. Copper.** 4.87 grams. 26.5mm. N.S. Fair, on a dark planchet. The bust is similar to the above example, but only the top of the head shows. On the reverse a harp is just visible and parts of a date, 1820, can be made out. It is the only known example of this variety. (Est. 600-750)
From the Barton and J.A. Wood collections.



- 1090 **Unlisted. Copper.** 7.70 grams. 27mm. N.S. Fair. This specimen shows a thin bust facing right, with a long narrow torso on the obverse. There is a crude harp on the reverse. One example of this variety is in the Bank of Canada Collection and was earlier owned by Mabbott. (Est. 600-750)
From the Genest and Meloche collections.



- 1091 **Unlisted. Copper.** 5.65 grams. 27mm. N.W. Fine. This is a very crude and interesting counterfeit. The bust faces to the right, with very prominent ribbon ends. The lettering is hand cut and seems to read GEOR...V. On the reverse there is a large harp and the letters HI A, with the date 1769. (Est. 600-750)
From the Fargeon Collection.



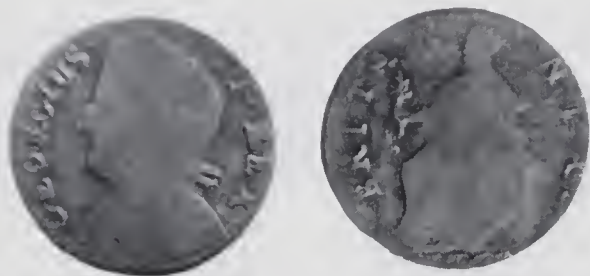
- 1092 **Unlisted. Copper.** 6.99 grams. 27.3mm. N.S. Very Fine. This specimen shows a crude bust facing right with the letters GEOIGN III REX. The reverse has a large harp and the date 1771. Another example is in the Bank of Canada Collection, which was originally owned by Mabbott. (Est. 250-350)



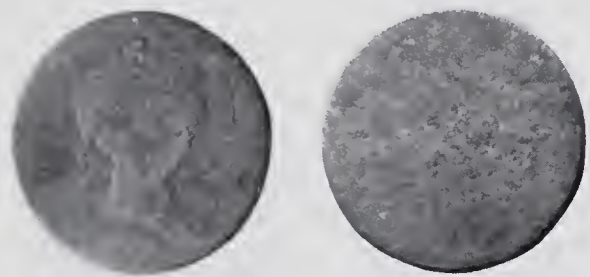
- 1093 **Unlisted. Copper.** 5.91 grams. 27.8mm. N.S. Fine, but a small punch mark on the obverse and initials cut into the reverse. A second example of the above variety, but from a later state of the die. The left side of the bust has deteriorated. (Est. 200-250)



- 1094 **Unlisted. Copper.** 6.81 grams. 28mm. N.S. Fine to Very Fine. This specimen displays a crude bust facing left. The obverse lettering reads GEORGIUS II REX. There is a large standing Britannia on the reverse with the letters BRITANNIA. Only the 77 of the date shows. A fascinating piece. (Est. 400-500)



- 1095 **Unlisted. Copper.** 5.48 grams. 28mm. N.S. Very Fine. A counterfeit of the George II halfpenny, with a large bust facing left. The obverse and reverse lettering is crudely cut, but it is correct. The date on the reverse is 1777. (Est. 200-250)



- 1096 **Unlisted. Copper.** 7.00 grams. 28mm. Fair. There is a bust with a very round head facing right on this specimen. The two ribbon ends are prominent. Very worn, but no lettering can be seen on the obverse and the reverse may be blank. (Est. 200-250)

Copper 2 Reales, 1797



- 1097 **Unlisted. Copper.** 7.41 grams. 28mm. Fine to Very Fine, with areas of weakness as struck. This is the first of two copper counterfeits of Spanish colonial silver 2 reales pieces. Baker believes these specimens were struck in copper to circulate as halfpennies. They may have been struck by Canadian "blacksmiths" who were just copying a circulating contemporary design of the same size as a halfpenny.

This example crudely copies the design of a Carolus III coin (1772-1789) and is dated 1797. All of the lettering and designs are hand cut and the bust never had much detail. The edge shows a little effort at some type of reeding. (Est. 600-750)

There are a number of reasons for the attribution of these as Canadian blacksmiths. First, colonial Spanish pieces were very common in early 19th-century Canada. Second, a very scarce blacksmith, plated in *Coins of Canada*, combines a copy of a State of Chihuahua copper with a copy of a Canadian colonial bouquet sou die. This acknowledged blacksmith indicates the possibility of other blacksmiths using colonial Spanish designs. Third, the style of the two examples in this collection is a very crude, blacksmith style, and shows no trace of an attempt at silvering, that is, they do not seem intended to be passed as 2 reales pieces. Fourth, both were found on separate occasions among early Canadian tokens.

Copper 2 Reales, 1804



- 1098 **Unlisted. Copper.** 5.75 grams. 28mm. Fine, but on a dark and porous planchet. This seems to be a copper counterfeit of a Ferdinand VII 2 reales coin (1809-1821). It is even cruder than the first piece above, with lettering and designs more suggestive than accurate. Some of the lettering and numerals are cut backwards. It is dated 1804. (Est. 600-750)

Very Rare No Credit Copper



- 1099 **Unlisted. Copper.** 9.08 grams. 28mm. N.W. Very Fine, but with some severe damage on the right side of the obverse and corresponding side of the reverse. This is an example of the famous Windmill or No Credit blacksmith halfpenny of 1810. One of the early reports of this interesting token was by H.D. Gibbs in the April 1919 edition of *The Numismatist*. It is listed, among other places, in *Coins of Canada*, #276. There are currently only seven or eight specimens known. The last appearance was in the McKay-Clements sale of 1976, where a pitted specimen realized \$420. (Est. 750-850)

Extremely Rare Balance/Plow Copper



- 1100 **Unlisted. Copper.** 5.46 grams. 27.5mm. N.E. Fine where struck up, but much original roughness in planchet. Obverse shows a balance with scales and reverse has a plow with some tools and a faint star. This extremely rare variety is also listed in *Coins of Canada*, #278. Like many other blacksmiths, nothing is known of its origin, but it is accepted as Canadian by experts. There are only three examples known of this piece, with one in the Bank of Canada Collection. (Est. 1,500-2,000)



- 1101 **Prince Edward Island blacksmith-Sheaf of Wheat.** Breton-916. Copper. 5.69 grams. N.S. Very Fine. This token was issued by James Milner of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island. The token is included in this group because it is one of the earliest locally made coppers and is always crudely struck on a defective planchet. The planchet shows striations, particularly on the obverse. (Est. 350-400)

Among the Finest Known C-360

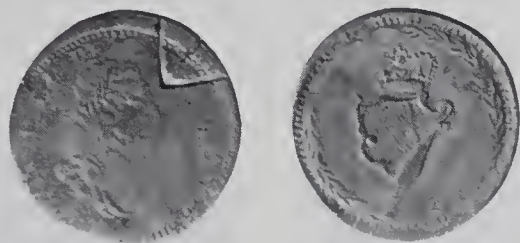


- 1102 **Nova Scotia blacksmith. Courteau-360.** 4.08 grams. 28.5mm. N.E. Extremely Fine. This is the very popular blacksmith attributed to the Nova Scotia merchant J. Brown, who also issued a better

designed halfpenny token, B-896. The obverse shows a store with HALF PENNY written on the top. The reverse has JB in script, surrounded by beads at the border. This variety is scarce, but not rare. However, the condition of this particular example is exceptional, perhaps the finest known. The planchet is a smooth, glossy medium brown. (Est. 400-500)

From the Barton and J.A. Wood collections.

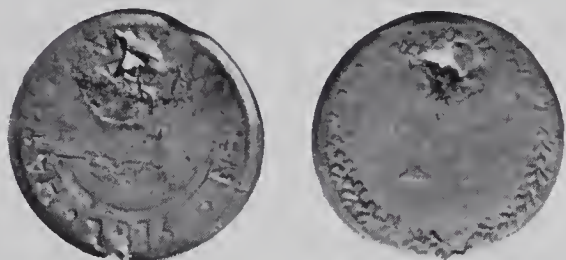
Very Rare Nova Scotia Blacksmith



- 1103 Nova Scotia blacksmith.** C-361a. 3.65 grams. 24.5mm. N.S. Fine to Very Fine, with some pitting on the obverse. It is listed as 361a in the *Addendum to the Coins and Tokens of Nova Scotia*, by Eugene Courteau in his article in *The Numismatist* of February 1922. The obverse shows a small bust with NOVA SCOTIA around the top and the date 1815. The reverse shows a crowned harp surrounded by a wreath. This variety is also attributed to J. Brown, but it is extremely rare—there are only four examples. The provenance of this specimen is extremely interesting. It came in a box mailed to a dealer with the note that a Sir John Gilmore of England inherited it from an aunt who lived in Nova Scotia. It was kept as an interesting copper that represented the type of coppers circulating in Nova Scotia at that time. (Est. 2,000-2,500)



- 1104 H. and Anchor, 1816.** 4.50 grams. 26mm. N.N. Fine, but some pitting on the upper obverse. This variety has been attributed by some to Nova Scotia. It is listed in *Coins of Canada*, #234. Although its place of origin is not clear, it is accepted by most advanced collectors as being Canadian and is a highly prized and scarce piece. (Est. 300-450)



- 1105 H. and Anchor, 1816.** 3.84 grams. 26.5mm. N.N. Very Fine, but with a crude hole and damage to the obverse. A second example of this popular variety. (Est. 100-150)



- 1106 Bust and Harp, C-20, B-1012.** Copper. 7.79 grams. N.E. Extremely Fine, but with some damage across the face. Both the bust on the obverse and the harp on the reverse are surrounded with meaningless letters around the borders. Although some have

questioned the Canadian origin of this variety, it is listed in the standard references and has many blacksmith features. The harp on the reverse, for example, appears facing the wrong way, since it was cut exactly as it originally appeared on some model token. The token is generally unknown in England and, although scarce, turns up in groups of Canadian coppers. Even with the damage to the face, this is one of the finest known specimens. (Est. 600-700)



- 1107 Bust and Harp.** C-20, B-1012. Copper. 7.58 grams. N.E. Fine. A second example of the Bust and Harp variety. It is a better than average example of this scarce token. (Est. 300-400)

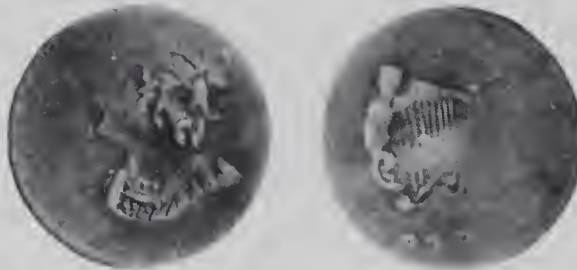
One of Seven Known C-25 in Copper



- 1108 Bust and Harp.** C-25, B-1012. Copper. 3.15 grams. N.S. Very Fine, but some weakness and a few pin scratches. The copper and brass examples from these dies have been known as the Blacksmith variety of the Bust and Harp series, due to the crudeness of the die cutting. What is not well known is that the copper specimens are many times rarer than those in brass. There are only seven known examples in copper. The popularity of the whole Bust and Harp series of Canadian colonials makes this a very important piece. (Est. 600-750)



- 1109 Bust and Harp.** C-26, B-1012. Brass. 5.00 grams. 27.5mm. N.N. Very Fine. This is a similar specimen to the above example, but struck in brass. It is scarce, but more importantly, this specimen is well struck on a very smooth planchet. (Est. 100-150)



- 1110 Bust and Harp.** C-26, B-1012. Brass. 4.87 grams. 27.5mm. Fine, but bent at center of bust. This is a second example, but unlike the copper and the other brass specimens, part of the date 1820 shows. (Est. 75-100)

This and the following six lots, from 1111 to 1119, include blacksmith tokens manufactured by punching letters into blank planchets. These pieces are a very important part of the blacksmith series, but most are so rare they are virtually unknown. However, some of the earlier blacksmith collections did include these significant pieces of Canadian colonial history. The group of six "Canida" and "Canada" tokens is the most extensive ever assembled.



- 1111 CANIDA/ST. AMANT. Brass. 5.57 grams. 25.5mm. N.E. Very Fine. (Est. 100-150)

The Canida [sic] token is very scarce, but it does appear in collections and auctions from time to time. It most surely is a blacksmith, as this is proved in a famous article by R.W. McLachlan, "A Hoard of Canadian Coppers," printed in the *Canadian Antiquarian and Numismatic Journal* of July 1889. In the article McLachlan reports a large hoard of Canadian colonial tokens that were shipped to a Bank of Montreal branch at Quebec City sometime after 1837, where they remained until discovered by collectors and were examined by the author. All of the pieces were lightweight and were probably stored away, because they were no longer accepted as currency. Among the tokens were about 60 specimens of the Canida token. The reverse ST. AMANT, sometimes comes with an O. preceding the two words. McLachlan concluded that the reverse was the name of some merchant and this seems correct. This specimen is on a small and brassy looking planchet.



- 1112 CANIDA/ST. AMANT. Copper. 5.60 grams. 25.5mm. N.W. Very Fine, with some darkness on reverse. This is a similar specimen, but it appears to be struck on a copper planchet. ST. AMANT is struck twice on the reverse. (Est. 100-150)



- 1113 CANIDA/ST. AMANT. Brass. 6.36 grams. 27.3mm. Very Fine. Struck on a much larger planchet than is usually found on the undated Canida tokens. The planchet is the same size as those used for the dated pieces. (Est. 100-150)

Rare Dated Canida Token



- 1114 CANIDA 1820/O. ST. AMANT. Copper. 6.28 grams. 27.5mm. N.S. Very Fine. This is a third specimen, but it includes the date 1820 on the obverse. Dated Canida tokens are very rare, with fewer than 10 known. McLachlan in his article noted that he did not see any dated pieces. Since this is a larger planchet than the earlier ones, the O. shows on the reverse. (Est. 250-300)

From the Fargeon Collection.

ENTHUSIASM!

Auctions by Bowers and Merena is a firm of numismatists, for numismatists. Q. David Bowers, Raymond N. Merena, Richard A. Bagg, Ph.d, Michael Hodder, Robert Rubel, Thomas Becker, Elizabeth A. Arlin, and the other numismatists on our staff are enthusiastic about what we do here, and by means of this catalogue we share our enthusiasm with you.

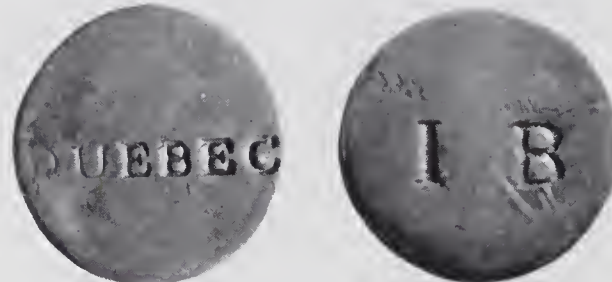
Very Rare Canada Token



- 1115 CANADA/CANADA. Copper. 4.58 grams. 26.8mm. N.E. Very Fine, but rough on one side. The Canada counterstamped blacksmith is very rare. Most experienced collectors have never seen one. (Est. 200-300)



- 1116 CANADA. Copper. 3.42 grams. 26.5mm. Fine, but planchet is very rough. This specimen has CANADA on one side only. It is also struck on a very thin planchet, with a bit of unevenness at 6:00 on the obverse rim. (Est. 200-300)



- 1117 QUEBEC/IB. Copper. 7.53 grams. 28.5mm. Fine. The counterstamping appears to be on a heavy planchet that previously had another design. This, again, is a very rare token, which most collectors have not seen or even heard of. IB probably represents initials of the person who put the token into circulation. (Est. 200-300)

From the Barton and J.A. Wood collections.

- 1118 So-called McNish token. Copper. 5.58 grams. 25.5mm. The McNish token is a blank piece on both sides, with slightly up-turned rims. It was first reported by J.A. Wood in Mehl's *Numismatic Monthly* for January 1917. (Est. 100-150)

The report cited an earlier Canadian numismatist, Mr. Hooper, who wrote a note about this piece, saying it was made by a Mr. McNish. McNish was a Port Hope, Ontario blacksmith who would cut these pieces out of old brass and copper. It seems the people of that city were very happy with these pieces, since circulating coppers were very hard to come by. This token was actually catalogued as the final number, DCXIX, in McLachlan's classic book of 1886, *A Descriptive Catalogue of Coins, Tokens, and Medals: Issued in or Relating to the Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland*. A very scarce piece, and the "ultimate" blacksmith token.

- 1119 So-called McNish token. Copper. 7.36 grams. 28mm. Very Fine. A second example of this scarce token. It is on a larger planchet than the prior one. (Est. 100-150)

- 1120 Wood-2. Very Good. With counterstamp DEVINS & BOLTON-MONTREAL. (Est. 50-100)

Devins and Bolton was a druggist firm in Montreal that counterstamped an extremely large number of coppers circulating in the 1860s, including Canadian tokens, United States large cents, and other foreign coins. Counterstamped blacksmiths are all scarce. It is noteworthy that the Baker Collection concludes with these counterstamped blacksmiths, for the particular counterstamp of this firm indicates blacksmiths continued to circulate in Canada through the 1860s. Thus, for some varieties of blacksmiths their circulation life was up to 50 years. This specimen of Wood-2 shows a bold counterstamp, as do most counterstamped blacksmiths, since they were so thin the counterstamp went deeply into them. A very pleasant, clean, specimen, with the counterstamp Very Fine.

- 1121 W-9c. Lees-3, thin planchet. Fine with counterstamp of DEVINS & BOLTON-MONTREAL. The design on the obverse is clear. Thin planchet, aligned N.S. This is very scarce as an undertype. Counterstamp is Very Fine. (Est. 100-150)

- 1122 W-14. Very Good. With counterstamp of DEVINS & BOLTON. The undertype is clear and very nice, with counterstamp Very Fine. (Est. 50-100)
- 1123 W-18. Fine. With counterstamp of DEVINS & BOLTON. The undertype is bold for a blacksmith and the counterstamp Very Fine. (Est. 50-100)
- 1124 W-33. Very Good with counterstamp of DEVINS & BOLTON. The undertype is bold for a blacksmith and the counterstamp Very Fine. (Est. 50-100)
- 1125 W-2. Very Good with counterstamp of TK. This counterstamp is common on Canadian colonial tokens, but few blacksmiths, except for Wood-33, appear with it. The origin of the counterstamp has still not been established. The counterstamp is Fine. (Est. 75-100)
- 1126 W-33. Good to Very Good. With counterstamp TK. The counterstamp is Fine. (Est. 75-100)
- 1127 W-5. About Good. With counterstamp of a wide H and a backwards S in the middle of the first letter. The counterstamp is unknown. Fine. (Est. 75-100)
- 1128 W-6. Fine, but with two medium-size holes. With counterstamp of V & S in large letters. The counterstamp is unknown and is Fine. (Est. 75-100)
From the Genest and Meloche collections.
- 1129 W-29. Very Good, with C counterstamp on obverse. The counterstamp is in Very Good. (Est. 50-75)
- 1130 W-33. Fine with counterstamp W.H. ELY. The counterstamp is unknown. It would be very interesting if its origin could be discovered, since Wood-33 circulated in Canada and the United States and probably also in England. The counterstamp is in large letters and is Very Fine. (Est. 50-100)

Outstanding Collection of George I Indian Peace Medals

The following nine specimens of George I Indian peace medals are the finest to appear at public auction, or, for that matter, through private sale, in the writer's memory. The pieces in this grouping include a previously unrecorded brockage strike, and an oval medal, a shape hitherto unknown. The usually found George I brass Indian peace medal is a Very Good or lower specimen. The present group includes pieces grading from Fine to Choice Extremely Fine, and may be rivalled in condition only by the pair offered in Kagin's Western Reserve Historical Society Sale (March 1985) Lots 998 and 999. Those two, graded Choice Extremely Fine and Extremely Fine respectively, realized \$2,900 and \$3,200.

The consignor of this group of peace medals has corresponded with the present writer regarding their pedigree. We reprint relevant portions of his letter here:

These medals were found in a little town called Natrona, Pennsylvania about 75 years ago when Penn Salt Manufacturing Company was digging a ditch for a water line which ran across Dr. Bungarner's property at 51 Federal Street, Natrona, which is about 20 miles northeast of Pittsburgh along the Allegheny River. Dr. Bungarner's daughters collected them, along with about 2,000 beads and a male skeleton. Recently, one of the daughters died, and the other gave me [the consignor] the collection which they had had in their possession for about 75 years. The Carnegie Museum in Pittsburgh tells me that back in 1714 to 1734 Natrona was called "Chartier's Town" and that there was an Indian settlement there.

Presumably, the skeleton accompanied these nine medals was that of a British Indian agent, who was carrying them at the time of his death. The conditions of these pieces are unusually good, suggesting they were never awarded. Each is looped at the top for suspension, the loops being intact and integral.



There are two types represented in this group, corresponding roughly to Betts-164 and 165. Three obverse dies and four reverse dies were used for the Betts-165, similar. There are three obverse die duplicates among the seven specimens, and two reverse duplicates (the third specimen is a brockage). The two Betts-164, similar specimens, are from the same die pair. Weights and diameters are largely heavier and wider than previously seen on the Betts-165. Lot 1132 is an oval medal, an unrecorded shape to date, struck from the normal 2-B dies; no evidence of trimming can be seen, so the flan was originally oval. Lot 1136 is an obverse brockage; no others are presently known. Both specimens of Betts-164, similar, are from the same dies. These Small Head medals are rarer than the usually seen Betts-165 pieces.

Undoubtedly, this is the finest collection of these important George I Indian peace medals ever to be auctioned. Each piece has somewhat oxidized surfaces, as illustrated; evidence of burial.



- 1131 George I Indian peace medal. Circa 1714 to 1720. Brass. 40.3mm. 283.7 grains. Extremely Fine. Betts-165, similar. Obverse signed T.C. (not J.C., as given in Betts). With original loop. Some pitting on the obverse before George's face; some very minor reverse pitting. Otherwise, the surfaces are smooth, and the sharpness is of a quality outstanding and rarely seen. Die pair 1-A. GEORGE • KING • OF • / GREAT • BRITAIN.



- 1134 George I Indian peace medal. Brass. 40.7mm. 283.8 grains. Choice Very Fine, reverse rim irregular. Original loop. Obverse signed T.C. Betts-165, similar. Die pair 2-B.



- 1132 George I Indian peace medal. Brass. Oval, 39.9 x 37.1mm. 283.0 grains. Very Fine. Betts-165, similar. Obverse signed T.C. Original loop at top. Lighter highlights on the reverse, representing areas where the protective skin has flaked away, revealing the underlying metal. Die pair 2-B. GEORGE:KING:OF/GREAT:BRITAIN. Presently unique, an unrecorded shape.



- 1135 George I Indian peace medal. Brass. 39.8mm. 267.5 grains. Very Fine. Original loop. Obverse signed T.C. Betts-165, similar. Die pair 1-D.

- 1136 George I Indian peace medal. Brass. 40.9mm. 230.7 grains. Obverse brockage. Choice Fine, some obverse pitting. Obverse signed T.C. Original loop. Betts—. Obverse die 3, small letters, indistinct (or no) punctuation.

This is an interesting and difficult specimen to adequately describe. It bears many of the hallmarks of an obverse brockage—yet the incuse detail on the "reverse" of this piece does not exactly mirror all the intaglio detail on the obverse. The denticles are visible, as are most details of George's bust. However, no apparent detail of the inscription can be seen incuse on the "reverse." As these medals were undoubtedly struck on a screw press, and required as many as, perhaps, three separate blows from the dies to bring up full relief, it is conceivable that this piece was struck once, the brockage mistake caught in time before the flan received a second blow from the dies, and the medal rejected but unaccountably flung into the hopper with completed specimens ready for distribution. Macrophotographs of this piece are on file with the Numismatic Department of The Smithsonian Institution, and the new owner of this piece is invited to correspond with the numismatists there. Certainly, long and close study of this piece will repay the time invested.



- 1133 George I Indian peace medal. Brass. 41.4mm. 319.7 grains. Extremely Fine/Very Fine. Obverse signed T.C. Betts-165, similar. Original loop. Die pair 2-C.

- 1137 George I Indian peace medal. Brass. 41.2mm. 292.7 grains. Fine. This medal is very "soft," and lacks some definition in the obverse legend, suggestive of a cast piece. In addition, the edge is sharper and smoother than on other specimens. Original loop. Betts-165, similar. Die pair 2-B.



- 1138 George I Indian peace medal. Brass. 37.5mm. 189.7 grains. Very Fine. Obverse sharpness of Extremely Fine or better/Fine, pitted. Several edge breaks, but obverse legend is complete. Unsigned. Original loop. Betts-164, similar. The rare Small Head type. Die pair 1-A. GEORGE:KING:OF:GREAT:BRITAIN. Voided six-pointed star beneath bust.

PLAN TO PARTICIPATE!

The Frederick B. Taylor Collection catalogue, featuring one of America's finest old-time collections, plus additional important properties, offers many opportunities. We invite your participation by mail—as most of our clients do—or by in-person attendance. Either way, we look forward to hearing from you

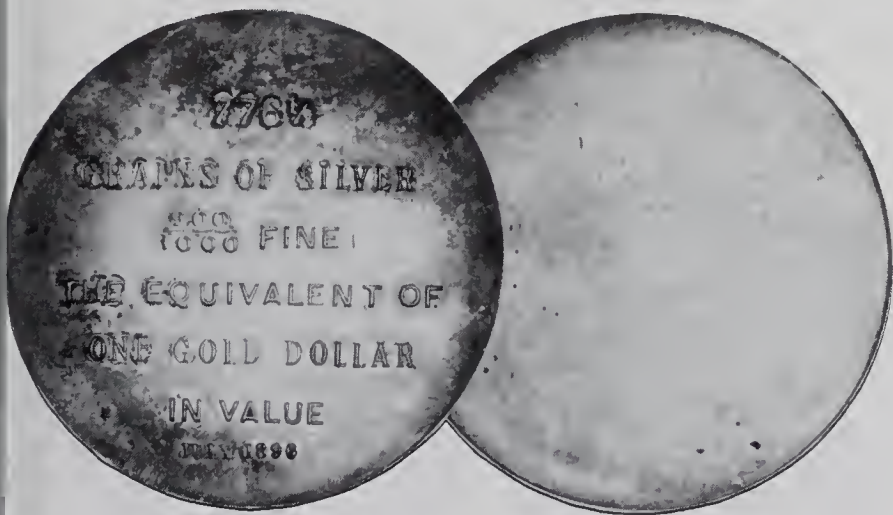


- 1139 George I Indian peace medal. Brass. 37.2mm. 176.0 grains. Choice Fine, with some pitting on both surfaces. Unsigned. Original loop. Betts-164, similar, a second Small Head variety. Die pair 1-A.

- 1140 Pair of Betts medals. Betts-531. William Penn, by Lewis Pingo. Bronze. 40.02mm. Very Fine, fire damaged. Struck about 1775; Betts-389. Franco American jeton, 1754. Copper. 29.3mm. 19th-century restrrike, reeded edge, inscribed CUIVRE. Proof strike, bright red, pedigree on obverse. (Total: 2 pieces)

Bryan Money

The following 45 lots contain specimens of the popular Bryan money pieces. In terms of size, it is nearly as large and important as the collection we offered in our sale of the Russell B. Patterson Collection (March 1985). For a more complete introduction to the series, along with some historical notes, we refer interested readers to that sale catalogue, pages 112 through 118.



- 1141 Zerbe-1. July 1896, 49mm., "dollar," coin silver. About Uncirculated. Rare. Fully prooflike, slight iridescent deep golden brown toning. Small vertical nick at the end of the third line of inscription. Original striking. Obverse inscription in seven lines: 776 2/3/GRAINS OF SILVER/900-1000 FINE/THE EQUIVALENT OF/ONE GOLD DOLLAR/IN VALUE/JULY 1896. Reverse: blank. Edge: TIFFANY & CO., incused.

With a date of July 1896, just days after Bryan's nomination on the fourth ballot at the convention in Chicago, this piece issued by Tiffany & Co. can claim to be the first of the Bryan money pieces issued during that campaign. Tiffany & Co. made restrikes of this piece in 1910 for a New York City coin dealer. The restrikes may be distinguished from the original by the matte or frosted appearance of the restrikes. Originals have a smooth finish, or, as here, a prooflike surface.

From our Patterson Collection Sale, March 1985, Lot 1246.

- 1142 Pro-Silver Z-1. Undated (1896 or 1900), 34mm., struck in aluminum. About Uncirculated, semiprooflike. Obverse: the Statue of Liberty in the center, flanked by 16 to 1; around the upper rim NATIONAL PROSPERITY; around the lower rim in a ribbon band, the words PEACE PLENTY. Raised rim, beaded border. Reverse: WITHOUT SILVER "WE HAVE TRUSTED" THE RESULT IS "WE ARE BUSTED." Holed for suspension, as was the piece pictured in Zerbe's catalogue from his own collection.

From our Patterson Collection Sale, March 1985, Lot 1294.

- 1143 Z-5. September 16, 1896. 52mm. Coin silver. About Uncirculated. Scarce. Deeply toned on both surfaces in fine medium silver gray. Obverse: A GOVERNMENT DOLLAR CONTAINS/412 1/2 GRAINS/COIN SILVER 900-1000 FINE/THIS PIECE CONTAINS/823 GRAINS COIN SILVER/IN VALUE THE EQUIVALENT OF/ONE GOLD DOLLAR/SEPT. 16th 1896. GORHAM MFG. CO., SILVERSMITHS. In nine lines, the first and last curved about the edge. Reverse: centered on the bottom edge, the figure of a cartwheel, 38mm. in diameter, on the rim of which the inscription: SIZE OF GOVERNMENT DOLLAR CONTAINING 412 1/2 GRAINS OF SILVER 900-1000 FINE. Edge: plain.

This piece, by the Gorham Manufacturing Co., even more graphically than the similar Tiffany & Co. issue (Zerbe-3) points up the result of the free coinage of silver and the strict adherence to the 16:1 ratio demanded by the Democrats on the size of the more commonly circulated silver coins, the Morgan dollar of the period. On the reverse of this piece is depicted a cartwheel, the popular name for the silver dollar of the time, superimposed on a planchet of the size required of .900 fine coin silver to accommodate the amount of silver needed to freely convert one silver dollar to one gold dollar. With its size almost doubled, the standard U.S. silver dollar would have become as unwieldy a piece of pocket change as the old two penny cartwheel of George III's day in England. The moral of the lesson was plain and could be easily drawn. Zerbe-5 is the type of Bryan money most often found, and was probably struck in the hundreds. Although it is the most readily available, in absolute terms it is nonetheless scarce.

- 1144 Z-5. A second example, Choice Extremely Fine, untuned. Obverse and reverse inscriptions as those of the previous lot.

The punch, or die, used for the cartwheel which appears on the reverse of this piece dated September 16, 1896 was later reused for the reverse of Zerbe-8, dated July 4, 1900. This die identity can be most clearly seen when one examines the placement of the letters R and N in the word GOVERNMENT in the inscription running around the rim of the cartwheel. In both Zerbe-5 and Zerbe-8 the tail of the R lies to the left and slightly above the lower serif of the first descender of the letter N beside it. There are other identities which can be noted, among which are the shape of the letter E in the word SIZE and the filled 9 in the fraction 900-1000 appearing at the end of the inscription. It is interesting to consider that Gorham Manufacturing Co. did not discard the die for the cartwheel which had first been cut for the September 16, 1896 issues. Perhaps they thought they might have to reuse it later.

- 1145 Z-6. September 16, 1896. 52mm. Coin silver. About Uncirculated. Attractively toned in medium silver gray. Obverse: inscription identical to Z-5. Reverse: blank. Edge: plain. This piece, manufactured by Gorham Co., is identical to Z-5 with the exception of a blank reverse. The reverse may have been left intentionally blank, to supply space for a separate message to be punched later.

From our Roy Harte Collection Sale, Part III, January 1983, Lot 3730.

- 1146 Z-8. July 4, 1900. 52mm. Coin silver. Very scarce. Extremely Fine, several edge bumps. Deeply toned. Obverse: A GOVERNMENT DOLLAR/CONTAINS/870 GRAINS COIN SILVER/IN VALUE THE EQUIVALENT OF/ONE GOLD DOLLAR/JULY 4th 1900/GORHAM MFG. CO./SILVERSMITHS. Reverse: springing from the bottom edge the figure of a cartwheel bearing around its rim the inscription: SIZE OF GOVERNMENT DOLLAR CONTAINING 412 1/2 GRAINS OF SILVER 900-1000 FINE. In field above, in three curved lines, the inscription: 412 1/2 GRAINS SILVER 900-1000 FINE IS EQUAL TO 47 CENTS 4 MILLS IN GOLD VALUE/870 GRAINS SILVER 900-1000 FINE IS EQUAL TO/100 CENTS IN GOLD VALUE. Edge: plain.

Z-8 is perhaps the most attractive of all the Bryan money coin silver pieces. Both the obverse and reverse sides of the planchet have been filled with inscriptions, and the solid straight line format of the obverse is nicely offset by the curved line format of the reverse. The cartwheel device was plainly very popular in 1896 for it was resurrected by Gorham Manufacturing Co. for use in 1900. A close study of the cartwheel design on this piece has shown that it is identical to the cartwheel device used on the specimen of Z-5 contained within this collection. The die for the cartwheel was reserved by Gorham Manufacturing Co. for possible future use. When, in 1900, William Jennings Bryan was once again nominated to be the Democratic candidate, and he resurrected the free coinage of silver as his primary issue in the campaign, Gorham Manufacturing Co. dusted off the old 1896 cartwheel die and resumed striking Bryan money pieces similar to those it had originally issued in 1896. The major design difference in Gorham's issue for the 1900 campaign, as compared to those it had issued

for the 1896 campaign, incorporated a more explicit discussion on the pieces themselves of the results of the tree coinage of silver on the size of the standard government dollar. While specimens from the 1896 campaign left it up to the deductive capacities of the individuals seeing the pieces, Gorham's 1900 issues spelled out in plain words the actual value in gold of a 1900 standard government silver dollar. Nothing was left to the imagination. Reading the reverse of this piece, we see that on July 4, 1900 one standard government silver dollar was worth 47.4 cents in gold. Were Bryan's tree silverites to be elected 870 grains of silver would be required to equal the value of 100 cents in gold, or more than a 100% increase in both the value of the silver dollar and its consequent size.

From our New York Library Collection Sale, October 1982 Lot 3116.

- 1147 Z-10. July 5, 1900. 38mm. Coin silver. Choice About Uncirculated, with some evidence of prooflike surfaces. Attractively toned, in light silver gray. Obverse: A GOVERNMENT DOLLAR/CONTAINS/412½ GRAINS/OF SILVER 900-1000 FINE/AND ITS VALUE/JULY 5th 1900—48 CENTS/COINAGE VALUE AT THE RATE OF 16:1 100 CENTS. Edge: reeded.

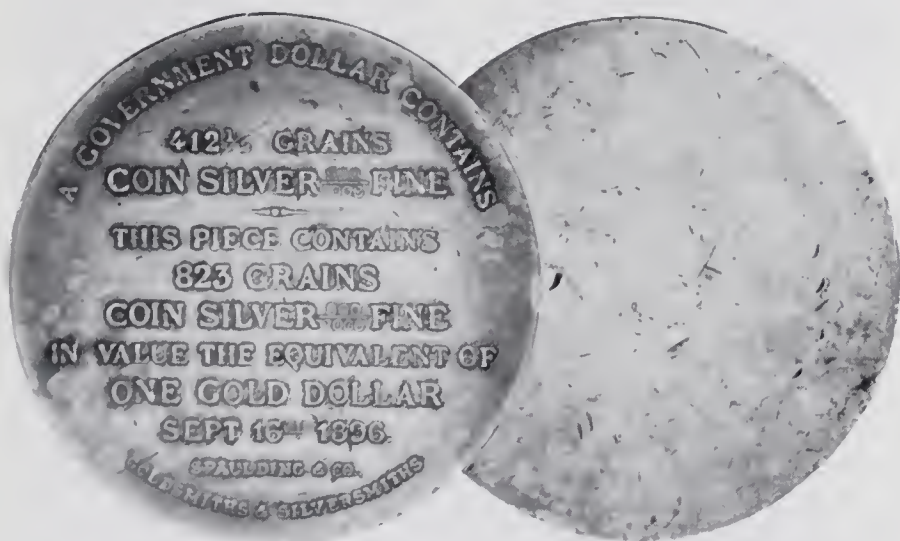
Struck by Gorham Manufacturing Company, also for the campaign of 1900. While the satirical moral of this piece is the same as those of the other pieces struck by Gorham Manufacturing Company for the campaigns of 1896 and 1900, the way the moral is brought home to the viewer is in some respects exactly opposite to that utilized by the larger, 50mm. + pieces issued by Gorham Manufacturing Company. As the obverse inscription states, Z-10 is exactly the size and weight and fineness of the standard government silver dollar of 1900. At the then prevailing market rates, as the piece states also, the government dollar was worth less than half of its face value. The message of the piece is plain. Should Bryan and his party gain power, and silver be freely converted to gold at the rate of 16:1, the coinage value (i.e. the face value) of a standard government dollar, represented by this piece, would be uncertain. Reading the message on this piece, it is easy to realize that if the size of the government dollar were to be increased by more than 100% to accommodate the free conversion from silver to gold at a ratio of 16:1, then a piece of this size, equivalent to the size of a standard government silver dollar, would be worth, in coinage value, 50 cents, in market value about 24 cents. The ultimate moral of this piece, then, is identical to that of the larger pieces manufactured by Gorham, namely that the physical size of our coinage would become so large as to be essentially impractical for daily use. This same message which is really implied in the coin silver pieces struck by Gorham and Tiffany, is presented much more graphically on the non-coin silver pieces catalogued below.

From our Roy Harte Collection Sale, Part III, January, 1983, Lot 3732.

- 1148 Z-14. September 16, 1896. 52mm. Coin silver. Fine, varied areas of dark and light toning, scratched. Obverse: A GOVERNMENT DOLLAR CONTAINS/412½ GRAINS/COIN SILVER 900-1000 FINE/IN VALUE THE EQUIVALENT OF/ONE GOLD DOLLAR/SEPT 16th 1896. SPAULDING & CO./GOLDSMITHS & SILVERSMITHS. Reverse: springing from the lower edge a cartwheel, around the rim of which is inscribed, SIZE OF GOVERNMENT DOLLAR CONTAINING 412½ GRAINS OF SILVER 900-1000 FINE. Edge: plain.

From our Hetrich Collection, January 1982. Lot 3095.

Z-14, as well as Z-15, was manufactured by Gorham Manufacturing Co. but did not bear their name. Instead these were made by Gorham for the Spaulding & Co goldsmiths and silversmiths—whose name appears beneath the date where Gorham's name ordinarily appears. The reverse of the piece is the same cartwheel as used on Z-5, and the same which would later appear on Gorham's strike of 1900 (Z-8). This scarce piece is one of the most attractive in this collection, with the fine coin silver toning that bespeaks the authenticity of its age.



- 1149 Z-15. September 16, 1896. 52mm. Coin silver. Very Fine, or slightly better. Reverse heavily nicked, obverse deeply toned. The obverse inscription is identical to that noted for Z-14, whereas the reverse, in this case, has been left blank. Z-15 is a scarce variety.

From our New York Public Library Collection, October 1982, Lot 3117.

Earliest Satirical Dime

- 1150 Z-17. 1896. 50.5mm. Lead, cast. About Uncirculated. Rare. Obverse: FREE COINAGE/ONE DIME/1896. Reverse: PATENT PENDING/FRED H. TIBBETTS,/COLUMBUS, O. Edge: Plain. *From our Patterson Collection Sale, March 1985, Lot 1262.*

As described in his catalogue of the Bryan pieces, Farran Zerbe interviewed Mr. Tibbetts in 1911 concerning his Bryan money satirical pieces. In the interview it turned out that Mr. Tibbetts, a staunch Republican, decided early in the campaign of 1896 to manufacture satirical pieces against the Bryan campaign. These he intended for sale. His first efforts, a satirical five-cent piece cast in white bronze, was offered for sale at ten cents a piece to members of the Ohio state legislature. He sold all of the first 11 pieces he made; but upon returning to his shop, as Zerbe recounts, Tibbetts realized that he was taking a net loss on the sale of each piece since it cost him more to manufacture them than he received in return at their sale. Being confident that he had a good selling novelty item, however, Tibbetts thereupon created the earliest dime satirical piece of this campaign, numbers of which he ran off cast in lead. These he sold for 25 cents apiece, a sum sufficient to give him a small profit. The exact number manufactured his unknown, but the number surviving is very small, and these are undoubtedly quite rare.

- 1151 Z-18. 1896. 50.5mm. Lead, cast. Extremely Fine, Rare. Obverse and reverse inscriptions identical to those of the preceding. Edge: plain. Reverse cast slightly off center; several casting flaws noticeable, one significantly on the rim at 6:00 on the obverse.

From our Russell B. Patterson Collection Sale, March 1985, Lot 1263

Z-18 is essentially the same as Z-17, the difference being that the mold used for Z-18 is slightly different from that used for Z-17. As Zerbe recounts in his catalogue, Mr. Tibbetts carried the molds for these satirical dimes with him on trips to cities in Ohio and western Pennsylvania where he seems to have solicited orders. Using locally purchased metal, Tibbetts cast quantities to order and delivered them on the spot. In common with many of the satirical Bryan pieces, the major market for them seems to have been limited primarily to Ohio and western Pennsylvania. The addition of "patent pending" on the reverse of these pieces was intended, as Tibbetts told Zerbe, to discourage imitators and copiers of his design. He had actually applied to the government for a patent: the ruling on his application was not issued until after the campaign of 1896, when Tibbetts was told no patent could be issued since his pieces appeared to violate the nation's coinage laws. The government's uneasiness with these satirical pieces shows up again and again; in some cases, local officials confiscated the entire run of certain satirical pieces for fear they would be mistaken for coinage.

- 1152 Z-29. 1896. 50mm. Rough cast in bronze. Very Fine. Rare. Obverse: FREE SILVER/ONE DIME/1897. Reverse: VOTE FOR/A 100 c/DOLLAR/AND/McKINLEY. Edge: Plain.

From our Russell B. Patterson Collection Sale, March 1985, Lot 1264.

The size of this piece satirizes the projected size of a government dime, should free coinage of silver go into effect. The reverse of this piece quite plainly points out the political message of many of these, namely a vote for the Republican party will insure a full 100c coinage value dollar of the size of a standard silver dollar. These pieces appear to have been manufactured by I.F. Repp, located at Fostoria, Ohio, again the center of manufacture of many satirical pieces.

- 1153 Z-31. 1896. 44mm., 3mm. thick. Type metal, struck. Choice Very Fine, or slightly better. Obverse: ONE/DIME within a wreath composed of olive and oak leaves, FREE SILVER above, 1896 below. Reverse: in two lines, BRYAN/MONEY. Edge: plain.

From NASCA's Ardmore Collection Sale, Lot 404.

Z-31 bears the same obverse as Z-30, and Z-30 bears on its reverse the inscription MADE BY S.D. CHILDS & CO. CHICAGO. Consequently, Z-31 is also a product of S.D. Childs & Co. As Zerbe recounts in his catalogue of these pieces, he visited the company in 1918 and was told by one of the members of the firm that all the records, tools, and specimens of their 1896 campaign products had been destroyed and they did not know where any of the specimens they had made could be found. Zerbe and the Childs' representative were able to identify numbers 30, 31, 46, 52, 56, and 59 as products of his company. Further, the individual stated that he was sure S.D. Childs & Co. had manufactured a variety with the reverse inscription ONE DAM, and it is supposed these are the ones the Childs' representative was referring to.

Zerbe classified these pieces as being satirical in nature. While not struck in silver, and therefore of no intrinsic value, it seems to the present writer these are identical to those struck in coin silver by companies such as Tiffany and Gorham. In both cases the moral is identical: the weight of coinage would be radically increased should free silver have its way, resulting in a dime which would weigh five grams, the weight of the old defunct 20-cent piece, and would have a planchet size approximately that of the old 20-cent piece, as well.

From NASCA's Ardmore Collection Sale, Lot 404.

- 1154 Z-32. 1896. 44mm. Type metal, cast. Extremely Fine. Types and inscriptions identical to those of Z-31, the difference being this piece has a raised rim, surrounded by a border of dots, while Z-31 has neither. From the overall design and type of metal, presumably also produced by S.D. Childs & Co. of Chicago.

From our Russell B. Patterson Collection Sale, March 1985, Lot 1268.

- 1155 Z-40. 1896. 45mm. Bronze, cast. Very Fine on a roughly cast planchet. Probably manufactured by S.D. Childs & Co. Obverse: in the center, ONE DIME NOT, around the top FREE SILVER, at the bottom, 1896. Reverse: around the top, SIXTEEN TO ONE.

Arranged in a column, flush to the left, the following words each on its own line: BLUSTER POPULISM SOCIALISM ANARCHY FREE SILVER FIFTY CENT DOLLAR FREE TRADE FREE WOOL REPUDIATION PAUPERISM DEMOCRACY BANKRUPTCY AGRARIANISM IDLENESS STARVATION LUNACY. Arranged to the left of the column in two lines the words: HONEST MONEY, which are separated from the columnar arrangement by an encompassing bracket.

From our Russell B. Patterson Collection Sale, March 1985, Lot 1271.

The word NOT on the obverse of this piece, which was cast in smaller letters than those used for the words ONE DIME, obviously was placed deliberately to, in some respect, circumvent the counterfeiting laws which prohibited the portrayal of any of the inscriptions or types of then current U.S. coinage on any other pieces. The reverse litany of crimes, faults, and foibles are intended by their inclusion within the brackets to be the components of "Honest Money." Honest money, of course, was the catch-all phrase which characterized free-silver's opinions of the coinage problems of 1896.

- 1156 Z-41. About Uncirculated. Identical to the preceding, Z-40, except this piece has been either silver or nickel plated.

From our Russell B. Patterson Collection Sale, March 1985, Lot 1272.



- 1157 Z-46. (Undated, but probably for the 1896 campaign), 44mm., 3mm. thick, struck in type metal. Extremely Fine. Some surface roughness. According to Zerbe's research, struck by S.D. Childs & Co. of Chicago. Obverse: in the center, surrounded by an olive wreath, TENO CENTO, around the top FREE SILVER, around the bottom THE BRYAN IDEA. Reverse: inscription in three lines BRYAN'S IDEA OF COINAGE. Edge: plain. TENO CENTO is not only satirical by virtue of being nonsensical, but the addition of a letter O at the end of each of these two words also, in some respects, circumvents the counterfeiting laws.

From our Russell B. Patterson Collection Sale, March 1985, Lot 1273.



- 1158 Z-52. 1896. 45mm. Struck in white metal. Fine, holed to the right on the obverse. Based upon the recollection of an employee in 1918, possibly struck by S.D. Childs & Co. of Chicago. Obverse: in the center, a donkey-headed goose facing left, on its wing is inscribed P O P. Above, in the upper right field, IN BRYAN WE TRUST. Around the rim the inscription UNITED SNAKES OF AMERICA. Reverse: in the center, ONE DAM. Around the upper rim, FREE SILVER, 1896 below. Edge: reeded. As far as we can tell, this is the first time the word STATES was transliterated to SNAKES in the inscription UNITED SNAKES OF AMERICA.

From our New York Public Library Collection Sale, October 1982, Lot 3118.

The donkey-headed goose on the obverse refers, of course, to the Populist party,

whose badge was, at least in the yellow press, a goose ("silly as a goose"). The addition of the donkey's head to the body of a goose obviously refers to the takeover of the Democratic party, whose symbol is a donkey, by the Populists. Zerbe numbers 52 through 59 are the avowedly satirical pieces, which do not claim either by their weight or their size to reflect the results of the free coinage of silver upon the circulating coinage of the country.

- 1159 Z-53. 45mm. Struck in white metal. Very Fine, with some proof-like surface within the inscription. The types and inscriptions are identical to those detailed in the preceding lot, while the flan is slightly thinner, and the edge reeding is more regular.

From NASCA'S Ardmore Collection Sale, Lot 405.

- 1160 Z-53. Fine. A second example of this popular UNITED SNAKES OF AMERICA satirical piece.

From NASCA'S Ardmore Collection Sale, Lot 406.

- 1161 Z-54, similar. Good, with signs of heavy wear. Types and descriptions identical to those detailed for Z-52, above. Apparently struck white metal.

From NASCA'S Ardmore Collection Sale, Lot 407.

- 1162 Z-56. Undated, almost certain from the 1896 campaign. 44mm. Aluminum, struck. Very Fine, or better. Probably manufactured by S.D. Childs & Co. of Chicago. Obverse: a donkey-headed goose with wings outstretched in the center, standing upon the intertwined bodies of two snakes which are rearing their heads upwards toward the top of the obverse field. Around the upper rim, UNITED SNAKES, around the lower rim, OF AMERICA. Reverse: in the center the words ONE DAM; around the upper rim, BILLY BRYAN'S, around the lower rim, FREE SILVER. Edge: reeded. A very rare variety which shows just the slightest traces of usage as a propaganda piece. The major difference between Z-56 and Z-57 (an example of which will appear in the next lot) is that Z-56 was manufactured with a plain edge, while Z-57 was manufactured with a reeded edge.

From our New York Public Library Collection Sale, October 1982, Lot 3119.

- 1163 Z-57. 44mm. Aluminum, struck. Fine. Types and inscriptions identical to those of the Z-56 in the preceding lot.

From NASCA'S Ardmore Collection Sale, Lot 408.

- 1164 Z-58. A very rare variety, with types identical to Z-57, but struck in lead as opposed to aluminum. This piece grades about Very Fine, with traces of some surface corrosion on both faces. The edge is plain. A very rare variety of interest to the specialist.

From our Russell B. Patterson Collection Sale, March 1985, Lot 1279.

- 1165 Z-62. 90mm. Type metal, cast. Very Fine, and very rare. Dated 1896, with Liberty's head facing left, Liberty On Coronet; reverse inscribed UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 16 TO 1 below a displayed eagle. Denticulated borders.

From NASCA'S Ardmore Collection Sale, Lot 409.

- 1166 Z-70. 1896. 84mm. White bronze, cast. Very Fine, very scarce. Obverse: Liberty's head, modeled after the standard silver dollar portrait, 1896 below. Reverse: displayed eagle, modeled after the reverse of the standard dollar, around: UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, in left field 16 TO 1, in right field, NIT.

From our Russell B. Patterson Collection Sale, March 1985, Lot 1281.

The manufacturer of this piece is unknown; Zerbe states these were made in Worcester, Massachusetts. The types, taken from the circulating Morgan dollar, were very popular among the manufacturers of satirical pieces for the 1896 campaign. In one variation or another, they appear on many of the satirical pieces for both the 1896 and 1900 campaigns.

- 1167 Z-71. 1896. 89mm. Rough cast in Babbitt-metal. Fine. Obverse and reverse types similar to those described in the preceding lot. As Farran Zerbe notes in his description, "Three hundred of this variety, one hundred of which were bronzed to look like gold, were distributed by W.F. Dunham, Chicago, during the 1896 campaign. Mr. Dunham writes they were made by a customer of his, Kirk."

From NASCA'S Ardmore Collection Sale, Lot 411.

- 1168 Z-74. 1896. 87mm. Lead cast, Bronze washed. Obverse and reverse types identical to those of Z-71, but strengthened. Scarce.

From NASCA'S Ardmore Collection Sale, Lot 413.

1169 Z-80. 1896. 87mm. Rough cast in type metal. Fine, holed and corroded. Types virtually identical to those of Z-71, except the word LIBERTY does not appear on the coronet. Possibly made by the same manufacturer as Z-70, 71, etc.

1170 Z-88. 1896. 84mm. Rough cast in aluminum. Very Fine. Very rare. Edges filed in places, casting flaw on reverse at about 12:30. Types and inscriptions virtually identical to those of Z-80, but cast from a different mold. A very rare piece in that it has been cast in aluminum, a most uncommon metal in this series. Ordinarily, these large pieces were cast in type metal, which was much less expensive than the aluminum used in this piece.

From our Russell B. Patterson Collection Sale, March 1985, Lot 1283.

1171 Z-89. 1896, 85mm., rough cast in type metal. Very Fine. Very rare. Again, types and inscriptions identical to the last and to those of Z-80, however, on this piece, which has been made from a different mold, the R in AMERICA on the reverse legend has been cut into the mold backwards. Some scratches on the obverse.

From our Russell B. Patterson Collection Sale, March 1985, Lot 1284.

1172 Z-90. 1896. 89mm. 3.5mm. thick. Type metal, cast. Choice Very Fine, with some older scratches. A very well executed obverse, the design of which is the original for this type. Obverse: head of Liberty facing left, BRYAN'S MONEY/1896. Reverse: Eagle displayed BRYAN'S IDEA OF COINAGE/ABER 16 TO 1 NIT. Edge: plain. As Zerbe notes under his number 94, copies of this type were made some years after the 1896 campaign. Copies can be distinguished from the originals by their smaller size and their overall coarse appearance and thick planchets. While copies are quite common, the originals, as this piece, are rare.

1173 Z-95. 1900, 88mm. Well cast in type metal. About Uncirculated. Types identical to those of Z-90, the difference being this piece was cast for the 1900 campaign and the date has consequently been changed. Like Z-90, specimens of Z-95 exist as later productions by imitators of the original manufacturer. This piece, an original, is very rare since large satirical Bryan money pieces from the 1900 campaign are quite unusual. These were originally manufactured by the Schwab Seal & Stamp Company of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

From our Russell B. Patterson Collection Sale, March 1985, Lot 1286.

Extremely Rare Z-109



1174 Z-109. March 4, 1897. 30mm. Struck in aluminum. About Uncirculated, holed as issued. In Zerbe's words: "One of the rarest of the series." Obverse: in the center the head of Liberty facing left, similar to that appearing on the standard United States silver dollar, across her face the inscription BRYAN DOLLAR. Above her head, E. PLURIBUS. UNUM. Below her head, the date March 4 1897.NIT. Reverse: In the center, a displayed eagle. Above, A. BRYAN DOLLAR WORTH 53c. Below, IN GOD WE TRUST FOR THE OTHER 47c. Beneath the eagle's feet in very small letters, PAT.APLD FOR. Hexagonal. Plain edge.

From our Russell B. Patterson Collection Sale, March 1985, Lot 1288.

It is not certain who the manufacturer of this piece was. Its origin may well have been in New York City. The specimen in the American Numismatic Society was also originally holed for suspension either as a charm or a badge. There are some subtle differences between the reverse of this present piece and the reverse of the one pictured in Zerbe's catalogue, which was probably the American Numismatic Society specimen. While the ANS specimen had the reverse inscription divided into two lines at the top and two lines at the bottom, on this one the inscription at the top of the reverse is continued in one line and is also continued in one line at the bottom of the reverse. The eagle punch and the words PAT APLD FOR appear the same. This is the only piece in what Zerbe classified as the "Satirical" section of the series which is not round in shape, all the others being imitations of either the dime, the dollar, or, rarely, the nickel.

1175 Z-111. 1896. 63.5mm. Struck in aluminum. Uncirculated. Proof-like. Some minor surface marks. Obverse: crudely drawn and struck head of Liberty facing left, BULLION VALUE/1896. Reverse: eagle displayed, somewhat softly struck, 1621/WE DONT THINK. Denticulated rim. Edge: plain. Said to have been manufactured by E. Jaccard & Co. and sold locally in St. Louis, Missouri, in the autumn of 1896. E. Jaccard also distributed specimens of Z-4, manufactured by Tiffany & Co.

From our Russell B. Patterson Collection Sale, March 1985, Lot 1289.

1176 Z-112. 1896. 63.5mm. Type metal, struck. Obverse: Liberty's head facing left, above: BULLION VALUE, below 1896. Reverse: a displayed eagle, above: SIXTEEN TO ONE, below WE DONT THINK. Fairly common, and quite popular.

From our George Hetrich Collection Sale, January 1975, Lot 3098.

1177 Z-114. 1896. 61mm. White metal, rough cast. Types and inscriptions identical to those described in Lot 1175 above. Reeded edge. Quite scarce.

From our Russell B. Patterson Collection Sale, March 1985, Lot 1290.

1178 Type of Z-126 through 128. 1897. 138mm., 6mm. thick. Bronze, cast (unlisted in this metal in Zerbe's reference). Extremely Fine. Very rare. Obverse: head of Liberty facing left surrounded by stars, SIXTEEN TO ONE/1897. Reverse: Eagle displayed, FREE COIN-AGE/ONE DOLLAR/IN BRYAN/WE TRUST, roughly cut into the mold so it appears incuse on the specimen, PAT.APLD.FOR. Edge: plain.

From our Russell B. Patterson Collection Sale, March 1985, Lot 1292.

These large, massive pieces were popularly called "stove griddles" because of their size. Unlike the other Bryan satirical pieces, this one bears the date 1897, and was manufactured in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, after the campaign of 1896 and were meant to be sold as paper weights. The history and the manufacture and subsequent fate of these pieces is told in Zerbe's catalogue. Despite the hole deliberately punched into each one of these pieces, and the words "PAT.APLD.FOR." incuse on the reverse of each of these pieces, the manufacturers, Mr. W.R. Frank and Mr. C. Fred Ashbridge ran into difficulties with the local branch of the Secret Service, which decided these pieces were in contravention of the United States counterfeiting laws despite their enormous size and obvious lack of credibility as coins. Technically, the manufacturers were in violation of the law. The local Secret Service agent, Detective Matthew F. Griffin, confiscated all of the pieces he was able to find displayed in shop windows for sale and seized an additional 200 at the offices of the Pittsburgh Brass Company, where these pieces were manufactured. According to the contemporary newspaper account reprinted by Zerbe, they were to have been shipped to Washington for destruction. The newspaper account further stated that any individual in possession of one of these pieces might, under the terms of the counterfeiting law, be liable to arrest and upon conviction a fine of \$100. In the case of the manufacturers of this piece, since their intention clearly was not to fool anyone, they were let go with a warning. The seizure and destruction of at least 250 of these pieces, which must have occurred very shortly after the initial run was started, accounts for the extreme rarity of these "stove griddle" Bryan money satirical pieces.

1179 Z-134. 1896. 38.5mm. Brass, gilt. Choice About Uncirculated, virtually as made. In perfect working order. Small toning spot visible when the obverse side is rotated. For a full description, upon which we could not improve, we refer the interested reader to Zerbe's description.

1180 Z-135. 1900. 38.5mm. Brass, gilt. Very Fine. Rare. Obverse very similar to that of Z-134, except, by the time this piece was manufactured, the patent that had been applied for had been granted (July 27, 1897). Reverse inscription slightly different, relating to the 1900 campaign.

1181 Z-137. Undated (probably for the 1896 campaign). 87mm. Pewter, struck. About Uncirculated, very rare. Obverse: in the center, 16 TO 1/NIT, around H. MUHR'S SONS/629 CHESTNUT STREET PHILA. Reverse: in the center, REDUCTIO AD/ABSURDUM, around, FOR WHOSE BENEFIT?/OF WHAT USE?. Corded rims Edge: plain. Very attractive.

From our Russell B. Patterson Collection Sale, March 1985, Lot 1293.



1182 Z-Unlisted. 1896. 22mm. Nickel. Obverse: 16/2/1, thirteen stars

in field. Reverse: DETROIT FREE COINAGE BUTTON CO./1896. There is no evidence this piece had ever been used as a button. Unlisted in Zerbe, and therefore quite interesting. Fine.

From our Roy Harte Collection Sale, Part III, January 1983, Lot 3733.

- 1183 1896 and 1900 William Jennings Bryan badges. Four silk badges, two with single portraits, one with a jugate portrait of Bryan & Seward. Two slightly damaged, others Very Fine or better. (Total: 4 pieces)

From our Connecticut Historical Society and M. Vernon Sheldon Collections, April 1983, Lot 2545.



- 1184 Free Silver lapel pin. Uniface. Undated, (probably 1896). 19mm. Brass, silvered. On the side meant to be seen when worn is an eagle with wings outspread., similar to that found on the reverse of the standard United States government silver dollar, standing within a three-quarters wreath open at the top, the inscription UNITED STATES OF AMERICA around the top, and at the bottom, FREE COINAGE. In the upper field, the number 16. Inset over the eagle's breast is a brass plug bearing the number 1 in the center, surrounded by a wreath open at the top resembling the reverse of the old one dollar gold piece. Blank reverse, bearing only the name of the maker: J.A. CRUMPTON, LINCOLN NEBRASKA. PAT.APLD.FOR below. Undoubtedly very rare, possibly unique. The type is not listed in Ted Hake's *Encyclopedia of Political Buttons*, but superficially resembles No. 332 of that compendium. Manufactured in Lincoln, Nebraska, William Jennings Bryan's hometown, and quite possibly worn at the convention of 1896.

From our Russell B. Patterson Collection Sale, March 1985, Lot 1295.

- 1185 Original copy of Farren Zerbe's "Bryan Money. Tokens of the Presidential Campaigns of 1896 and 1900—Comparative and Satirical." Very Fine. Originally appeared in the July, 1926 *Numismatist*. The indispensable reference for Bryan money pieces.

- 1186 The 1961 reprint of Farren Zerbe's article "Bryan Money," originally appearing in the July 1926 *Numismatist*. Very Fine.

Railroad Medals

The following 73 lots, from 1187 through 1260, together with lots appearing later in this session, represent an extensive collection of medals and tokens bearing railroads or struck for or by railroads, put together over a long period of time by a collector located in the Caribbean. Medals illustrating railroads, or struck by or for them, have become increasingly popular with collectors, both in United States and overseas. The two most recent, extensive, offerings of similar material we can trace are those of Glendining & Co., the

Swan Collection (April 17, 1986); and Schweizerische Bankgesellschaft's fixed price listing (No. 21, 1986). Together with those two auctions, this present offering represents the third large collection of railroad medals and tokens to be offered in the last year. This present collection contains many pieces identical to specimens offered in the two preceding referenced sales. Naturally, given the geographical location of the present collector, this collection emphasizes Latin and South American railroads over European and American ones. The standard reference to railroad medals, long out of print, is by Auguste Moyaux, *Les Chemins de Fer Autrefois et Aujourd'hui, et Leurs Medailles Commemoratrices*. Brussels: 1905; supplements, 1910 and 1925. Where it has proved possible, we have provided references to Moyaux catalogue numbers.

- 1187 **Argentina.** Centenary of the Republic, 1910. Bronze. 41mm. By J.P. Legastelois. Paris Mint, edge BRONZE.

- 1188 Commercial College, southern section. Bronze, silvered. 55.6 x 78.5mm. By J. Gottuzzo. Mercury standing amid symbols of commerce, pointing to a train in the background/inscription. Extremely Fine.

- 1189 Extension of the Andes Railroad to Dolores, 1904. Moyaux-669. Bronze. 40mm. By J. Gottuzzo. Very Fine, edge dented on the reverse.

- 1190 Inauguration of the Andes Railroad, 1885. M-465/637. Silver. 50mm. By Grande. Extremely Fine, attractively toned. Arms of the Republic/seven line inscription.

- 1191 Extension of the North Central Railroad from Anatuya to Chaco. M-668. Silver. 40mm. By J. Gottuzzo. Extremely Fine, toned.

- 1192 Completion of the branch line, Anatuya to Chaco, 1904. Bronze, silver plated. 45mm. By J. Gottuzzo. Very Fine. An Indian maiden applauding the progress of the railroad/inscription.

- 1193 Beginning of the work on the city subway of Buenos Aires, 1928. Silver. 67 x 44mm. By Constante Rossi. About Uncirculated. Edge marked PLATA. Personification of the subway project left, presenting an olive branch to a worker engaged on the project/inscription.

- 1194 The Buenos-Aires to Chile Railroad, 1903. Silver. 58mm. By Casadvas y Horta. Extremely Fine. Tree bearing arms of Chile and Argentina, left, train leaving mountain tunnel right/eight line inscription.

- 1195 Celebration of the railroad to Buenos Aires, 1917. Copper, gilt. 65 x 52mm. By Constante Rossi. Very Fine.

- 1196 Argentine pavilion at the Turin International Exposition, 1911. Bronze, silvered. 54 x 70mm. By J. Gottuzzo. Very Fine. View of the Argentine pavilion/spirit of Argentina surrounded by symbols of prosperity, including a train.

- 1197 50th anniversary of Adolfo Bullrich & Co., 1917. Copper. 100 x 82mm. By Constante Rossi. Very Fine. Mercury left, train right/spirit of Argentina passing before the commercial premises.

- 1198 Inauguration of the opening of the line from Chumbicha and Rioja to Andalgala-Mazan to Tinogasta, 1904. M-670. Bronze, silvered. 52.5mm. By J. Gottuzzo. About Uncirculated, some casting irregularities on the edge. Spirit of progress hovering above a locomotive, guiding its path/inscriptions.

- 1199 Inauguration of the direct line from Cordova to San Juan, 1910. White metal. 50mm. By J.M. Lupary. Very Fine, or better. Obverse with a front facing train above arms of the northern and southern provinces of Argentina/inscription.

- 1200 Sociedad Rural de Sopas, Salto. Premio conjunto, 1930. White metal. 45mm. Unsigned. Fine. Obverse bears an allegory of industry waving to a train in the background; while the reverse bears a five line inscription. Obverse scratched.

- 1201 Beginning of the extension of the Northern railroad from Funes to Santa Fe. Bronze, silvered. 56mm. Bt Gottuzzo. About Uncirculated.
- 1202 The Argentine Pavilion at the Turin International Exposition, 1911. Bronze. Dimensions and types identical to those described on the piece in Lot 1196, above. Extremely Fine.



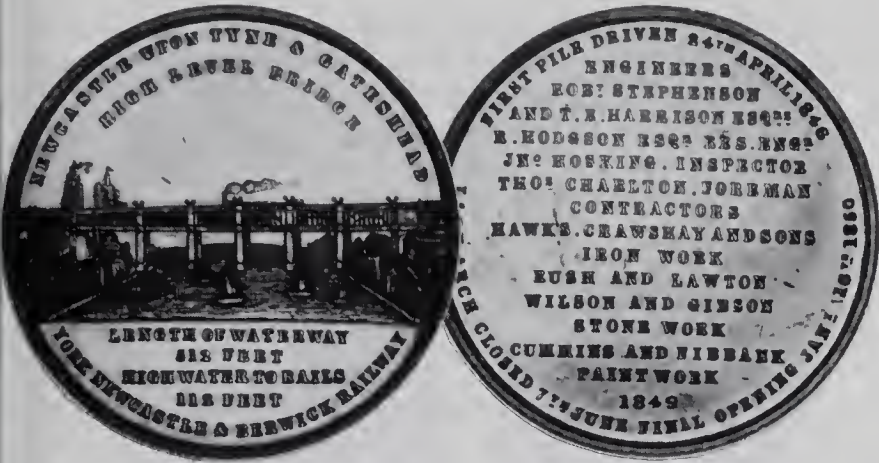
- 1203 **Austria.** For the opening of the Kaiser Ferdinand Northern Station, 1837. Bronze, silver plated. 41mm. Unsigned. About Uncirculated.
- 1204 **Austria.** Pair of commemorative medals for the Arlberg Tunnel, 1883 Moyeux-290. Bronze. 70mm. By J. Tautenhaym. Uncirculated and Choice Extremely Fine, respectively. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1205 **Belgian Congo.** Inauguration of the Lower Congo-Katanga Railroad, 12 July, 1928. Bronze. 65mm. x 55mm. By de Bremaccker, 1929. Edge stamped *Leonson*. Extremely Fine.
- 1206 **Belgium.** Bronzed white metal, electrotype of the reverse of the medal inaugurating The National Railroad System, 1835. 49mm. By Braemt. About Uncirculated. Holed for suspension.
- 1207 **Belgium.** Inauguration of the railway between Malines and Antwerp, May 1836. M-58. Bronze. 50mm. By L.J. Hart. Choice Extremely Fine. Attractive.
- 1208 **Belgium.** Opening of the Railroad from Verviers to Aix-la-Chapelle, October 1843. M-65. Bronze. 73mm. By Hart. Choice Extremely Fine, an attractive and handsome table medal.
- 1209 **Belgium.** First anniversary of the Cologne to Anvers Railroad, October 1844. M-71. Bronze. 73mm. By Hart. Extremely Fine, handsome obverse with high-relief detail. An attractive medal and a nice companion to the piece in the preceding lot.
- 1210 **Bolivia.** Initiation of the construction of the railroad to Bolivia, 1908. Bronze, silvered. 66mm. By J. Gottuzzo. About Uncirculated.
- 1211 **Canada:** Canadian National, September 1973. Nickel 32.7mm. Two pieces, both Uncirculated. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1212 **Chile.** International Exposition of Railroads and Roads, Santiago, December 1929. Copper. 45mm. By Witte. Extremely Fine. Santiago Mint.
- 1213 **Chile.** Inauguration of the railroad from Antofagasta to Salta, Chile-Argentina. 1948. Yellow bronze. 50mm. Choice Extremely Fine. By Thenot. Santiago Mint.
- 1214 **Chile.** Trio of brass tokens denominated: 20-cent, 50-cent, \$1. Current among the workers constructing the Chile railroad. Each Very Fine, the second bent, a result of clashed dies. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1215 **Ethiopia.** Railway Jubilee medal, 1899 E.E. Moyeux, Supp. I, 575. Bronze. 32mm. Choice Extremely Fine. Paris Mint. Bust of Menelik II/steam engine. Scarce.
- 1216 **Ethiopia.** A second example of this medal, also Choice Extremely Fine.

- 1217 **Ethiopia.** A third specimen of the 1899 E.E. railroad medal. Extremely Fine.



- 1218 **France.** Authorization for the railroad from Paris to St. Germain. M-106. Silver. 45mm. By Barré. About Extremely Fine. Deeply toned. An attractive medal illustrating a nice, old-time engine.
- 1219 **Germany.** Opening of the Leipzig-Dresden Railroad, April 1839. Copper, silvered. 25.6mm. Unsigned. Choice Very Fine. An attractive little piece, depicting an old steam engine named *Saxonia*.
- 1220 **Germany.** Opening of the Altona-Kiel Railway, 1844. M-380. Copper. 43mm. By Alising, medallist to the Royal Mint of Altona. About Very Fine, several edge dents. Illustrates on the reverse an old steam engine named *Holstein*.
- 1221 **Germany.** Berlin Trade Fair, 1844. Copper. 45mm. By Loos. About Extremely Fine, some toning spots. In the center of the reverse is shown an old steam engine crossing a bridge.
- 1222 **Germany.** A second example of this medal. Choice Extremely Fine, one or two edge nicks and surface stains.
- 1223 **Germany.** Opening of the Prague-Dresden Railroad, April 1851. M-282. Bronze. 45mm. By Seidan. Extremely Fine, lightly toned. An attractive medal with high-relief detail.
- 1224 **Germany.** For the 1,000th locomotive manufactured by the Borsig Company. M-330. Bronze. 37mm. Extremely Fine. Reverse bears a side view of the locomotive *Borussia*.
- 1225 **Germany.** 125th anniversary of German railroads, 1960. Silver. 40mm. About Uncirculated. Obverse, the locomotive *Der Adler*; reverse, *Trans Europe Express*.
- 1226 **Germany.** International Railroad Congress, Munich, 1962. Silver. 40mm. Uncirculated. Obverse type similar to that described in the preceding lot, *Der Adler*.
- 1227 **Great Britain.** Opening of the Liverpool and Manchester Railroad, September 1830. White metal. 48mm. By Halliday. Obverse: the viaduct over the Sanky Canal and Valley. Reverse: entrance to the Liverpool station and tunnels. Nearly Very Fine, several edge and surface nicks.
- 1228 **Great Britain.** Opening of the Grand Junction Railway. July 1837. White metal. 55mm. By Halliday. Extremely Fine, one or two reverse rim nicks. Obverse: viaduct over the Valley of the Weaver. Reverse: grand facade of the new railway station, Liverpool.
- 1229 **Great Britain.** Robert Stephenson. Bronze. 58mm. By L.C. Wyon. Extremely Fine, edge nicked. Obverse: Stephenson's bust right. Reverse: view of the Menai Tubular Bridge, 1846-1850.

SEND YOUR BID SHEET EARLY!



- 1230 Great Britain. Completion of the Newcastle Upon Tyne & Gateshead High Level Bridge, 1850. Silver. 45mm. Unsigned. Very Fine, attractively toned. A scarce medal commissioned by the York, Newcastle, & Berwick Railway.
- 1231 Great Britain. The George Stephenson Centenary medal, 1881. White metal. 44mm. By T.T. Chapman. Very Fine, fairly rough cast, several edge dents. Some original silvering still remaining. Obverse: Stephenson's bust left. Reverse: view of *The Rocket*, 1830, the first steam engine.
- 1232 Great Britain. Centenary of British Railroads, 1925. Bronze. 44mm. Extremely Fine. Obverse: joint busts of Pease and Stephenson. Reverse: renditions of 1825 and 1925 locomotives.
- 1233 Guatemala. First Locomotive in the Capital, 1884. M-422. Silver. 20mm. Extremely Fine, toned.
- 1234 Guatemala. A second example of this medal. Also Extremely Fine, toned.
- 1235 Holland. 1873 inauguration of the Vlissingen Railroad. Bronze. 50mm. Very Fine.
- 1236 Holland. International Exposition at Amsterdam, 1883. Award medal to the Canadian-Pacific Railway Company. Bronze, gilt. 70mm. By A. Fisch. Extremely Fine, gilding worn on the high spots.
- 1237 Holland. 50th Anniversary of Railroads in Holland, 1889. M-372. Bronze. 43mm. By Schammer. Uncirculated, quite attractive. Obverse with representation of the engine *Frans Hals*.
- 1238 Isle of Man. Official first day cover, Centenary of the Isle of Man Steam Railway, 1873-1973. Bearing four cancelled stamps and a bronze reproduction of the 9 Penny stamp in original, sealed case of issue.
- 1239 Italy. Naples to Caserta Railway, 1846. M-217. Bronze, silvered. 73mm. By T. and A. Arnaud. Very Fine, several large edge dents and cuts. An attractive, massive medal bearing the bust of Ferdinand II, King of Sicily, on the obverse, and a complex allegorical scene representing amity among nations occasioned by the opening of the railway.
- 1240 Italy. Rome to the Provinces Railway, 1856. Bronze. 43.5mm. By P. Giromette. Extremely Fine, dark. Obverse: bust right of Pius XI, year 12. Reverse: Providence seated upon a steam engine of the period.
- 1241 Japan. Shinbashi Railway, 1964. Silver. 45mm. About Uncirculated, reverse stained.
- 1242 Japan. Centenary of Japanese Railroads, 1872-1972. Silver. 45mm. Choice About Uncirculated, reverse stained. Obverse and reverse bear representations of the first commercial train in Japan, 1872.
- 1243 Mexico. Commemorating the beginning of the first Mexican railroad from the capital city to the Gulf, July 1855. Copper or bronze, silvered. 46mm. Very Fine, one or two edge dents. Silvering virtually intact. An important medal, commemorating the first steam railway from Mexico City to the coast, constructed by Mosso and

Sons. Obverse bears a representation of the first steam engine; while the reverse bears a complex inscription recording the commencement of the work under the presidency of Santa Anna.

- 1244 Mexico. For the inauguration of the Mexico City subway, 1969. Bronze. 39.5mm. About Uncirculated.
- 1245 Philippines. For the inauguration of the Manila-Legaspi Railway line, May 1938. Silver. 44mm. Extremely Fine. Issued by the Manila Railroad Company of the Philippine Islands.



- 1246 Peru. Arequipa to Puno Trans-Andean Railway. M-432. Silver. 50mm. Very Fine. Commemorating the construction of the Trans-Andean Railway, constructed by Henry Meiggs. Engraved by C.E. Bryant. An important medal. Henry Meiggs is also commemorated on a Tiffany medal (catalogued by Julian as UN-17), which is quite scarce.
- 1247 Peru. For the Callao to La Oroya Central Trans-Andean Railway. M-432. Silver. 50mm. Nearly Extremely Fine. Also designed by C.E. Bryant. A second medal commemorating Henry Meiggs' work on the Trans-Andean Railway. This would make a pair to the piece in the preceding lot. Also quite scarce.
- 1248 Peru. A second example of the Callao to La Oroya medal. Struck in copper. 50mm. Very Fine, some staining and verdigris. Scarce.
- 1249 Peru. Opening of the Railway to Cuzco, September 1908. Silver. 34mm. Extremely Fine.
- 1250 Switzerland. Opening of the Railroad from Lyon to Geneva, March 1858. M-162. Bronze. 48mm. By Bovy. Choice About Uncirculated, an attractive medal.
- 1251 Turkey. For the Turkish Railroad, 1939. Copper. 69.7mm. Unsigned. Fine, numerous dents and nicks. Obverse bears a bust of Attaturk; while reverse bears 1939 vintage steam engine.
- 1252 United States. Baltimore & Ohio Railway Company Centenary medal, 1927. Bronze. 69mm. Extremely Fine. By Medallic Art Company. Obverse bears a rendition of Peter Cooper's *Tom Thumb*, 1827; while the reverse bears a 1927 vintage steam engine.
- 1253 United States. Golden Spike Centennial Celebration, 1969. Bronze. 34mm. Uncirculated.
- 1254 United States. Cleveland City Cable Railway, 1972. Silver bar, 50 x 28.5mm. Obverse with a rendition of the Payne Avenue cable car.
- 1255 United States. Manitou and Pikes Peak Cogwheel Route. Bronze. 76mm. By Medallic Art Company. Choice Extremely Fine.
- 1256 United States. A second example of this medal. Very Fine.
- 1257 United States. Patrick Mint, San Francisco, silver bar. 51 x 25mm. Reverse: cable car. Uncirculated.
- 1258 United States. Octagonal brass insurance tag, \$100 maximum, for the Union-Pacific Railroad, 1884. Reverse blank. Extremely Fine, scarce.

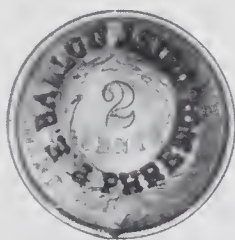
- 1259 United States. Transfer stamp, Wells Fargo and Company, Mexico to the Union-Pacific Railroad. Oval. White metal. Uniface. Extremely Fine.
- 1260 Uruguay. 45th Pan American Railroad Congress, 1946. Silver. 60mm. By Tamarro. Choice Extremely Fine.

Counterstamped Coins

The following offering of counterstamped coins is the property of a distinguished Florida numismatist. Included are a number of interesting and significant issues. Readers are urged to refer to our 1985 offering of the Roy Van Ormer Collection and our recent November 1986 offering of the Kean Leiker Collection for related information. Reference works in the series includes *American and Canadian Countermarked Coins*, by Dr. Gregory Brunk, scheduled to be published in 1987 by Rich Hartzog (and available from our Publications Department at the time of release); *A Directory of American Silver, Pewter, and Silver Plate*, by Ralph M. and Terry H. Kovel, and Russell Rulau's excellent series of monographs on 19th-century American store cards.

Counterstamped coins are particularly interesting as they are a "two for the price of one" situation. First, the basic host coin, which received the counterstamp, is numismatically interesting. Second, the counterstamp itself is apt to have a fascinating history (even more than the host coin). The present grouping has been collected over a number of years.

- 1261 AB in prepared hallmark-style punch, with an additional punch of a bird's head, hallmark style, with a teardrop-shaped outline, on a New Jersey copper, Fine, but with the date not visible.



- 1262 P.E. BALLOU/PHRENOLOGIST counterstamped on the reverse of a two-cent piece.

P.E. Ballou was one of thousands of followers of phrenology, a popular 19th-century discipline which posited that human behavior could be predicted by examining the size and shape of the head. O.S. Fowler, whose interests can best be called diverse (and ranged from octagonally-shaped houses to sex), was the prime advocate of phrenology and circa 1870 published much on the subject. The location of practitioner Ballou has not yet been established, but undoubtedly a listing awaits the patient searcher of city directories of the era.



- 1263 BARKER/CUTLER/CHICHESTER. Surmounted by the royal Lion

and Unicorn crest, on a Soho Mint "cartwheel" 1797 halfpenny. J. Gavin Scott, in his book, *British Countermarks on Copper & Bronze Coins*, Spink 1975, notes Barker practiced his trade in Chichester, Sussex, England, on East Street, 1823 to 1833. The author states the countermark probably dates from circa 1826 to 1839. A similar countermarked coin is noted as being in the Brighton Museum.



- 1264 Engraved (not counterstamped) piece, in ornate letters and script on the reverse of a Very Fine 1857 half dollar, the obverse of which has traces of a mounting shank. The engraved inscription follows: A PRESENT/to/P.A. Barnes/from/J.P.C./Co. E. 2d Vet.Cav/N.Y.S.V. A nice New York-related Civil war memento.

- 1265 BORWICK'S/BAKING/POWDER counterstamped on a French 10 centime piece, well worn, dated 1856.

Scott relates that George Borwick of Torquay, England, was born in 1806 and found the famous baking powder firm of Geroge Borwick & Sons, Ltd. in 1842. By 1880 he had premises in London at 24 Chiswell Street and 134 Upper Thames Street. He died in 1899, leaving an estate of 259,000 pounds sterling. The firm still exists and is a subsidiary of the Pillsbury Company of Minneapolis.

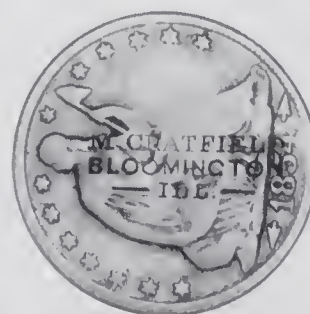
- 1266 CAMPBELL & FOWLER/ST. JOHN. N.B. (Canada) counterstamped on the reverse of a worn and planed-off Bank of Upper Canada penny-size token. The reverse bears a prepared hallmark punch in an oval, with the crown at the top inscribed L.E. COMPTON—ST. JOHN N.B.

- 1267 (Cannon motif) and the letter J counterstamped in the left obverse field of a VF-20 1818 quarter dollar. Possibly the mark of a munitions maker.



- 1268 CARDEN & CO./293 B'WAY counterstamped on a Very Good 1817 half crown. An unlisted New York City merchant's counterstamp and, as such, of commanding interest and importance.

- 1269 CELEBRATED/CUTLERY counterstamp in tiny letters from a prepared punch, twice on the obverse and twice on the reverse of a Very Good 1839 cent. Undoubtedly, the hallmark was intended for use on tableware. First seen by the writer.



- 1270 M. CHATFIELD/BLOOMINGTON/ILL. Counterstamped in three lines on the obverse of a worn 1854 half dollar.

Gregory Brunk relates that Milo Chatfield was a Bloomington grocer located on Main

Street, who advertised in the 1855 to 1856 directory that he was an "importer and wholesale and retail dealer in foreign and domestic cigars and all types of smoking and chewing tobacco." He was active in city politics during his life and served in various posts, including alderman and street commissioner. In the 1873 city directory, his occupation was given as a carpenter, but by 1880 he was identified as a mail carrier. It is presumed he died circa 1885.

- 1271 **ALEXANDER CLARK/MAKER/139 FENCHURCH ST. LONDON** countermarked with a circular punch on the reverse of a Fine 1887 British halfpenny.



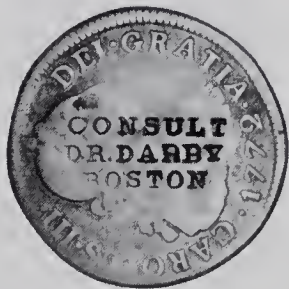
- 1272 **COLLINS & CO./HARTFORD/CAST STEEL/WARRANTED** in four lines from as many different punches, on the obverse of a Very Good 1820 cent. **H. NORTON** is counterstamped across the reverse. An important Connecticut merchant's impression, probably from a munitions or implement maker.

- 1273 **GEO. COWING** counterstamped once in large letters and once in tiny letters, and **MAKER** counterstamped five times in tiny letters on the obverse of a Very Good 1845 cent.



- 1274 **J. CRAWFORD** in prepared hallmark-style silversmith's punch twice on the obverse of a Very Good 1807 cent. The entire surface, including the countermarked areas, is slightly porous.

Believed to be the mark of J. Crawford, a silversmith who was active in New York City circa 1815 to 1835 and subsequently in Philadelphia circa 1837 to 1843 (information from the Kovel text). Gregory Brunk lists this stamp as also known on cents dated 1827 and 1833.



- 1275 **CONSULT/DR. DARBY/BOSTON** in three lines on the obverse of a 1772 2 Reales piece. Fine.

Little is known considering Dr. Darby's activities in Boston, however Gregory Brunk notes "Dr. Darby Consulting Physician" was listed in an 1870 directory of Washington, DC and had a specialty in "female complaints and diseases of the genital organs." The counterstamp offered here most certainly dates from the pre-1857 era, when Spanish-American coins were legal tender and plentiful in American circulation. More specifically, it probably dates from circa 1840 to 1855.



- 1276 **DEVINS/&BOLTON/MONTREAL** in a circular prepared punch on the obverse of a Very Fine 1847 cent.

Of all North American counterstamps of United States coins, the firm of Devins & Bolton, Montreal pharmacists, was the most prolific (although Dr. G.G. Wilkins, of Pittsfield, New Hampshire, furnished a run for the money). Many different North American and other copper coins are known with this imprint. It is probable that the counterstamps were applied between January 1863, when Devins and Bolton formed a partnership, and the end of the same decade.

- 1277 Group of five different Canadian tokens, halfpenny and penny size, counterstamped **DEVINS/&BOLTON/MONTREAL** as preceding. Host coins range from smooth to Fine. An interesting group. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 1278 **J. DRAPER and PEPIN** (first initial not clear, if there was one) counterstamped multiple times on the obverse of a Very Good 1832 cent. The marks are the stamps of the silversmith's style.

Possible attributions include J. Draper of Portsmouth, Virginia, who practiced silversmithing in the 1840s; John Draper, Cincinnati, Ohio, who was active in the same era; and another contemporary, Joseph Draper, of Wilmington, Delaware.



- 1279 **JAMES FAIRIE/MONTREAL** counterstamped by a semicircular prepared punch in the right obverse field of an 1865 Very Fine half dollar. An interesting stamp, probably that of a Montreal merchant. An important piece for the Canadian counterstamp specialist.

- 1280 **FARRAR & LYON** counterstamped vertically three times on the obverse of an 1861 Saxony crown, Fine. Possibly a British commercial counterstamp.



- 1281 **J.H. FERGUSON** on the obverse of a worn 1853 With Arrows and Rays quarter dollar.

Gregory Brunk notes this stamp on large cents dated 1847, 1848, and 1854. Russell Rulau, in *United States Trade Tokens 1866-1889*, notes the issue was attributed by another to a Philadelphia silversmith, but the attribution is doubtful.



- 1282 **HATCH'S/RESTAURANT/COR. MAIN & 3RD STS./LAX WIS.** on the obverse of a worn shield nickel.

E A Hatch, who operated the Aldine Restaurant in Lacrosse, Wisconsin, a prolific counterstamper of Shield nickels, although at least one two-cent piece and one quarter dollar are known with his imprint. Gregory Brunk mentions the venture must have been short-lived, for it was only listed in the 1876 to 1877 city directory.



- 1283 **KUNKEL'S/OPERA TROUPE** in two lines, small letters (in comparison to Lot 1285), on the obverse of a well-worn and holed 1779 Spanish-American silver 2 Reales piece. Baltimore, Maryland.

George Kunkel was born in Greencastle, Pennsylvania in 1821 and came to Baltimore in 1855, after which time he managed several theatres. Kunkel's Opera Troupe engaged in minstrelsy. Gregory Brunk relates that at one time, John Wilkes Booth was part of the company. Kunkel died in Baltimore on January 25, 1885. Although a few other denominations are known, the majority of Kunkel's counterstamping was done on 2 Reales coins, which were in common circulation in the United States at the time, and until 1857. Indeed, it probably is accurate to say that during the early 19th century, more Spanish-American 2 Reales coins were in circulation in the United States than were federal quarter dollars of comparable size.

- 1284 **KUNKEL'S/OPERA TROUPE** as preceding, also on a well-worn and holed Spanish-American 2 Reales piece. Small letters as preceding.



- 1285 **KUNKEL'S/OPERA/TROUPE** in three lines, larger letters than the preceding and without an apostrophe in the first word of the inscription. Struck on a Very Good, holed 1784 Spanish-American 2 Reales piece.

- 1286 **LLOYD'S WEEKLY NEWSPAPER**, London. Group of three copper halfpennies circa the turn of the 18th and 19th centuries, counterstamped with detailed inscriptions soliciting the purchase of this periodical. The counterstamps are very bold. (Total: 3 pieces)

These counterstamps, existing in several varieties, have formed the subject for several articles in *Seaby's Coin and Medal Bulletin* as well as a full page of text in the aforementioned Scott reference, *British Countermarks and Copper & Bronze Coins*, from which the following extract is taken:

Edward Lloyd was born in Thornton Heath, Surrey, in 16 February 1815. In 1833, he compiled *Lloyd's Stenography*, and between 1836 and 1856 published upwards of 200 'penny bloods'—romantic and horror stories. . . from 1841 to 1843, he was established as a printer and publisher at 231 Shoreditch High Street, with additional premises at 12 and 13 Salisbury Square, and Crown Court, Fleet Street, by 1844 to 1846. . .

In September 1842, Lloyd produced an illustrated penny paper. This had eight small pages and contained two serial stories—but no news; and because of this, it was unstamped. On 27 November 1842 appeared the first of seven issues of *Lloyd's Illustrated London Newspaper*, also with eight pages of three columns each, with some small woodcuts, and priced at twopence. . . . From 15 January 1843 the paper reappeared as *Lloyd's Weekly London Newspaper*. . . The paper prospered, aided by its low price and the formation of the Electric Telegraph Company in 1846. Sometime between issues 301 (27 August 1848) and 321 (14 January 1849) it was retitled *Lloyds Weekly Newspaper*. The majority of the countermarks must therefore date from the period between late 1848 and 25 September 1850 [at which time a complaint concerning the counterstamping appeared in the *Times*]. . .

It is fairly clear that the initiative for countermarking advertisements on coins came from Lloyd himself, rather than his editors. He took particular personal interest in promoting the sale of his paper by posters and advertisements, and sent a free copy each week to every tollgate keeper who could be per-

sueded to put up a bill by the roadside. He paid half the wages of his men in countermarked coin, so that it should be well distributed. No information is available on the number of coins so countermarked, but it must have run into several thousands.

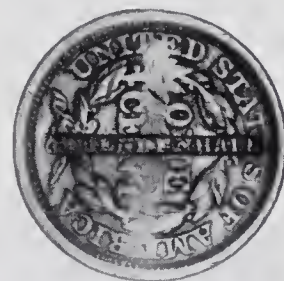
The *Times*, Wednesday, September 25, 1850, included the following letter relevant to the situation, and it is reprinted here as a matter of possible interest:

Bill-sticking and advertising will formally confine to boards and dead walls. Driven off even these places, as a common nuisance, by the gentle hint 'Bill-stickers Beware,' the practice has since intruded itself into higher regions, and a company has been established for plastering over and defacing every decent vehicle upon the road or railway. If this can not be cured, it must be endured. But, is it to be endured that the current coin of the realm is to be defaced, without paying for it, by a practice long since driven off dead walls? I am a Penny—DEI GRATIA, etc. was my motto, stamped upon me at my birth, and after the squeeze, I got over the lesson I thought my loyalty must be indelible. But, alas! I was mistaken, for it has been obliterated altogether, and round the Royal head I now bear the contemptible advertisement of LLOYD'S WEEKLY NEWSPAPER, 3d, POST FREE. Such is my present motto, upon both sides. Permit me to ask, is this sort of mutilation to be extended to my richer relatives—Halfcrowns, and Sovereigns, or am I and my copper tribe of such trumpery consideration that we may be mutilated without redress?

In obedience to your regulations, I enclose myself as a guarantee for what I state, and look to you for the publication of my complaint. It is quite against my will, I assure you, that I am thus made to intrude upon your columns. I wish people would confine their vulgar advertisements to you, and pay for them like honest folk, if they are worth it. I come of a good family, and always was what I professed to be till now. But if our genuine badge is to be destroyed, who will be bound to receive us in change? Certain I am that in my present state of degradation I am not honestly worth ONE PENNY.

- 1287 **J.C. LYON/LAKE CHARLES, LA.** counterstamped in individual letter punches on a worn and holed 1903 Mexican silver Peso.

- 1288 **J. MARCH** (first initial not clear)/**HOOSICK** counterstamped on two lines, from crudely engraved prepared punches on the obverse of a well-worn cent of the 1816 style. Hoosick probably refers to the town of that name near Albany, New York. Perhaps the imprint of an implement maker (the work is too crude to be that of a silversmith or gunsmith).



- 1289 **J. MENDENHALL** in a prepared rectangular hallmark punch on the obverse and reverse of this Fine 1845 cent.

Probably the mark of John Mendenhall, a Philadelphia jeweler active in the 1840s.



- 1290 **ADMIT/TO THE/MODEL ARTIST'S/127 GRAND ST./NEAR B.WAY** on the obverse of a worn and holed (a very tiny perforation) Spanish-American 2 Reales coin of 1782.

Little is known concerning the Model Artist. Was it some type of a concession or entertainment venture, for which this is an admission check?

- 1291 **C.W. NORTON/DEWITTVILLE/N.Y.** (Masonic imprint) in three lines, from individual letter punches, on a holed Fine 1835 half dollar. The Masonic emblem of the compass and square appear in the right obverse field. Probably a membership badge of some type, possibly a silver equivalent of the familiar "Masonic penny."

- 1292 **O & G.**, with one star above and two stars below, the entire surrounded by a beaded border, from a circular punch imprinted on the obverse of a Very Good 1835 half cent.

Such pieces must have been made in quantity, as Gregory Brunk notes the appear-

ance of at least 35 different 1835 half cents bearing the same imprint. The identity of the issuer is not known, although the Ohio and Georgia Railroad has been suggested.



- 1293 **PARISIAN/VARIETIES/18 ST & B'WAY N.Y.** on the obverse of a well-worn Liberty Seated half dollar of the type With Motto minted in 1866 and later.

Gregory Brunk reports the knowledge of 27 coins with this imprint, all but two of which are on half dollars, including 21 pieces bearing the date 1875. What the Parisian Varieties were is not known.

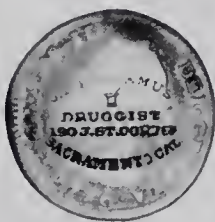
- 1294 Group of three French 10 Centimes pieces, 1855 to 1862 imprinted **PEAR'S/SOAP** on the obverse, part of an advertising campaign which saw about a ¼ million of these so stamped by this well-known British soap manufacturer. Average Fine grade. (Total: 3 pieces)

Detailed information concerning these can be found in Scott's *British Countermarks on Copper & Bronze Coins*.

- 1295 **W.P. PHYFE** irregularly imprinted by individual letterpunches; **PURE SILVER COIN** in italic face in a hallmark punch; **BOSTON** in a separate hallmark punch, on the surface of a well-worn and holed 1813 Italian silver 5 Lire coin.

From Rich Hartzog's Mail Bid Sale, December 1, 1980, Lot 1811.

Undoubtedly the work of William Phye, listed in the Kovel text as having practiced his craft in Boston during the 1830s (the probable time of this counterstamping), followed by a stint in New York City circa 1840 to 1850.



- 1296 **J.L. POLHEMUS/DRUGGIST/190 J. ST. COR 7th/SACRAMENTO CAL** on the obverse of a well-worn 1776 Spanish-American 1 Reale.

The counterstamps of Dr. J.L. Polhemus, a Sacramento druggist who came to that town in 1849, are well known. Our sale of the Van Ormer Collection, 1985, offered an extensive selection of them, including the spectacular and unique imprint on an 1857 double eagle.

Gregory Brunk relates Polhemus's business was conducted at the address on the counterstamp from 1849 until his death in 1866, after which time his wife continued the firm until 1874. He advertised as the "Oldest established legitimate druggist in the city, open all night, selling on a cash basis, and at cost to indigents." He was a prolific counterstamper, and undoubtedly many hundreds, if not thousands of coins were so marked in their time.



- 1297 **L. RAY & CO./CAST STEEL/WARRANTED** on the reverse of a well-worn 1825 Canadian copper halfpenny token. Probably the imprint of tool or implement manufacturer.

From Paul Koppenhaver.

- 1298 **ROBINSON'S/KINGSTON/CARRIAGEWORKS** in a circular prepared punch on the reverse of an 1884 Canadian cent.

Gregory Brunk has identified nine similar pieces, all dated 1884, plus a similar counterstamp on a 1797 English penny. George W. Robinson sold carriages, pianos, and organs at 237-239 Princess Street, Kingston, Ontario. He is first listed in the 1881 to 1882 city directory and is believed to have died in 1894.

- 1299 (Rose motif), 1859, A.A.P. impressed with individual punches on the reverse of a 1795 cent, worn virtually smooth except for the date.

From Rich Hartzog's Mail Bid Sale of December 1, 1980, Lot 1835.



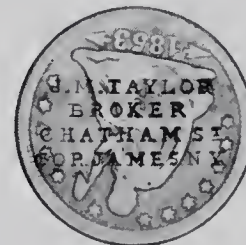
- 1300 **H. SEYMOUR/CUTLERY CO., PATD.** In an oval prepared punch on the reverse of an 1851 Flying Eagle cent. Apparently a test or advertising impression of a punch designed to be used on tableware.



- 1301 **SMITH'S HOTEL/N. BRUNSWICK, N.J.** On the obverse of Fine 1828 Mexican real piece.

Note: Gregory Brunk lists two related counterstamps, one on a 1779 2 real piece and the other on a 2 real piece of unknown date. The appearance of this 1828-dated coin places the activity of Smith's coinage sometime between then and 1857, for foreign coins were no longer legal tender by the latter date.

- 1302 **H.G. STONE.** In tiny, rectangular, prepared hallmark counterstamped twice on the obverse of a Very Good 1840 cent. In the style of silversmiths' hallmarks of the era.



- 1303 **J.M. TAYLOR/BROKER/CHATHAM ST./COR. JAMES. N.Y.** In four lines on the obverse of a worn 1853 quarter dollar With Arrows and Rays.

J.M. Taylor was another prolific counterstamper of the 19th century. Imprints are known from two locations, Brooklyn and Manhattan (the latter offered here). Gregory Brunk has located the appearance of at least 50 quarters with this imprint, with 37 of them bearing the date 1853, indicating this year, or shortly thereafter, must have represented the height of his coin-marking activities.

- 1304 **L. TENNEY** vertically on the head of Miss Liberty on the obverse of an About Good 1795 cent. A desirable early counterstamp, possibly related in some way to William I. Tenney who practiced silversmithing in New York City circa 1830 to 1850.

- 1305 (Thistle motif) Large counterstamp of a thistle, the famous Scottish emblem, on the reverse of a 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny, Very Good.

- 1306 (Political item) 1870 Liberty Seated silver dollar, attractive Very Fine, with the following engraved in the left and right fields: **BLACKEST/REPUBLICAN/28TH WARD/M. ULRICK/SUPERVISOR.** An interesting item for the patient researcher!

WE APPRECIATE YOUR PARTICIPATION



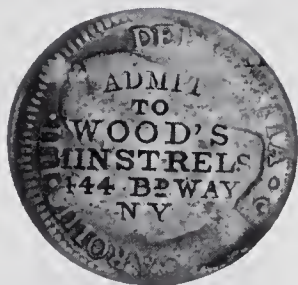
- 1307 **VOTE THE LAND/FREE** boldly imprinted on the obverse of a Very Fine to Extremely Fine 1841 large cent. One of the most pleasing we have seen of this popular political motif.

This and related counterstamps are believed to have been issued by the Free Soil for the 1848 presidential campaign, for which Martin Van Buren was party's candidate.

- 1308 Counterstamp of a farthing-size die featuring the portrait of Britain's King William III on a worn halfpenny of George II of the 1850s. A bold counterstamp appears on one side and the same counterstamp, partially obliterated, appears on the other side. Probably a test piece.

- 1309 Trio of counterstamps imprinted **DR. G.G. WILKINS, PITTSFIELD, NEW HAMPSHIRE**. The lot includes an 1857 Flying Eagle cent, Fine; an 1858 Flying Eagle cent, Good; and an 1851 large cent, Very Fine. (Total: 3 pieces)

Note: George G. Wilkins, a self-styled (apparently) "doctor" engaged in many activities, some legitimate and others nefarious, including selling patent medicines, running a liquor business, and operating a restaurant. At one time he was hauled into court for passing counterfeit money, and another time he was charged with burning down the barn of man who crossed him. Wilkins was a prolific counterstamper, and hundreds of coins with his mark are known, primarily large cents, and Flying Eagle cents, copper-nickel Indian cents.



- 1310 **ADMIT/TO/WOOD'S/MINSTRELS/444 BWAY/N.Y.** on the obverse of a well worn Spanish-American 2 real silver coin, probably dated in the 1790s.

Russell Rulau quotes an advertisement appearing in a 1853 issue of the *New York Times*: "Wood's Minstrels and Ethiopian Delineators, 444 Broadway above Howard Street, open every evening, H. Wood, Manager, Proprietor. The Entertainments of Wood's Minstrels embrace all elements of Ethiopian minstrelsy, the company being composed of the oldest and most experienced performers. They are the originators of their own peculiar style consisting of overtures, quick steps, choruses, quartettes, glees, duets, songs, ballads, extravaganza, burlesque, lectures, thrilling tragedy, and eccentric comedy, comprising altogether a melange of the most talented and pleasing soirees, all their pieces being composed expressly for them and which they defy the world to equal. Doors open at six and one-half o'clock, to commence at eight o'clock. Tickets 25 cents."

- 1311 Large group of United States half cents countermarked with various letters and names, primarily stray letters and initials, but including PERKINS on the obverse of an Extremely Fine 1854; C.E. PITTS on the obverse, a Fine 1828 12 Stars variety; C.T. in a crenellated punch on a Good 1807; and various others. The host coins generally range from Good to Fine or better, and the dates range from 1807 to 1854. (Total: 12 pieces)

- 1312 Interesting group of counterstamped large cents: well worn 1794 with peace pipe and tomahawk deeply impressed on reverse; 1820, well worn, with E within a heart-shaped outline; damaged, holed, and well worn 1816 with SH within heart-shaped outline; 1838 with star, cross, and heart motifs, worn and holed twice; 1844 with triangular Masonic imprint, Good; 1847 with rosettes, Good; 1847, Fine, with reverse smoothed off and individually stamped with day abbreviations and calendar numbers, apparently some type of month calendar. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 1313 Group of large cents: 1794, holed and well worn, DAILY stamped on obverse and reverse; 1848, Fine, J. POLLA on the reverse, probably part of Pollard or Pollack surname; 1856, Fine, with F.O. HUNT on obverse; 1828 Very Good with CONANT, plus part of

an unidentifiable first initial on reverse; 1853, Very Good, with A.J. EMELY twice on obverse; worn cent, style of 1816, with A. CESATI on obverse and reverse; plus four other pieces, average Good, with initials. (Total: 10 pieces)

- 1314 Group of counterstamped large cents: 1847, Very Good with much oxidation, stamped C.H. HILL on obverse; Classic Head style with stray marks at center of obverse, Fair; Draped Bust style worn nearly smooth, with M in rhomboid at center of obverse; 1823 (scarce date) cent, Good, stamped N. WHITE on obverse and reverse; 1847, Fine, holed, stamped W.R. GRIS, last name incomplete; 1832, Good, J.W. (with the J reversed) in logotype punch at center; and four other pieces, average Fair. (Total: 10 pieces)

- 1315 Group of counterstamped cents: 1803, Good, with J.F. GEORGE/H.B. MILLS/J.A. GEORGE in three separate punches on reverse and J.S.G. monogram in script in prepared punch on obverse (apparently for J.S. George—possibly a membership token or company memento of some sort, interesting!); 1810/09, Good, with J.H. ROOT on obverse; 1819, About Good, H. WEIDELER on obverse; 1838, Fine, GILBERT in hallmark type punch neatly impressed at the center of the reverse; 1849, Fine, C.W. McMEANS on obverse. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1316 Group of counterstamped cents, host coins grading from About Good (early dates) to Fine: 1838 stamped H.M.G./PHILA; 1837 stamped ATB in crude block letters in logotype punch; 1831 stamped C.C. DYER (a prolific counterstamper of cents); 1850 stamped POWERS; 1814 with initials A.H.S. on obverse and reverse; 1818 with J.B. SCOUT on obverse and reverse; 1817 with motif of crossed arrows on reverse; 1808 with J. SCHULTZ on obverse; 1847 with 1879 MARCH 12 in single letter punches around the periphery of the obverse (apparently an anniversary token or love token); E.H. WHITESIDE on obverse and reverse of an 1842 cent, first and last letters not complete; ATSKILL, apparently the last part of a larger name (CATSKILL?) twice on the obverse of an 1847 cent; 1835 with J.W. LAKIN on obverse; Matron Head cent with G.W. PELL on obverse; Draped Bust cent with B. WELLS on obverse. (Total: 14 pieces)

- 1317 Group of counterstamped cents: 1841 with N.J. TRACY in rectangular logotype punch, Fine (this individual, about whom little is known, was a prolific counterstamper); Z. TRACY in prepared logotype punch on the obverse/reverse of a Good 1816 cent; H. STIBBS on the obverse of a worn 1838; S.C. in crenellated logotype punch on the obverse of a Fine 1837; E.S. SCOTT twice on the obverse and twice on the reverse of a Fine 1850. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 1318 Group of small cent-size issues consisting of one Flying Eagle cent, two Civil War tokens (one with the microscopic logotype imprint of C.F. ULRICH within a rectangular frame, two copper-nickel Indian cents (one with B.W.P. BENNETT), four Indian cents (one with a fraternal shield), and one Lincoln cent. Average Good or better. A diverse group! (Total: 10 pieces)

- 1319 Group of two-cent pieces, average Good or so. Includes: 1865 with multiple counterstamps of G.A. WALKER/W.P. NEWSOME/L.B. GOODWIN/1865—perhaps some type of membership badge; G. HICEN on an 1869; E.J. COON on an 1867; M.A. ABBEY on an undated piece, and two others. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 1320 Group of varied pieces, average Good or so, with some in higher grades. Mostly stray marks and initials, except as noted: 1852 silver three-cent piece stamped ARTIST; 1831 half dime with tiny eagle logotype; 1830 half dime with stray initials; 1861 half dime with initials; 1865 nickel three-cent pieces with initials; 1867 nickel three-cent piece with F.A. BELKNAP; 1873 Shield nickel with keystone logotype enclosing H/18; 1873 nickel with J.M. DURRELL stamped four times; 1867 With Rays (scarce issue) stamped C.McGREGOR; 1883 Liberty nickel with CENTS stamped NOV 18, 1897; 1897 nickel stamped B.E. Co. (Total: 11 pieces)

- 1321 Group of Liberty Seated dimes, average Good or better, one holed, stamped as follows: 1852 D.E. SIZER; 1839 W.H. SEYMOUR; 1854 RUDOLPH; 1877 with horseshoe motif. (Total: 4 pieces)

Splendid VOTE THE LAND/FREE Counterstamp



Lot 1307

- 1322 Group of Liberty Seated quarters, about Good to Very Good, with different marks, including: 1854 J. MURKLAND, JR.; undated, after 1865, with F.M. LONG four times; circa 1856 H.S. BURGESS; 1876 with ALEX. SOWL; love token, 1873 With Arrows, individually stamped G.A.H. TO MAM, 1876, and three others. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 1323 Group of counterstamped half dollars: 1830 PHILADA on obverse, Extremely Fine; 1859 with S.P. COBB twice on obverse, Good; 1866 with GOULD on obverse, Good; 1875 with CARLTON three times and 4, 7, 1876, probably standing for four July, 1876, the nation's centennial, on 1875-CC half dollar, Very Fine; LYONS, N.Y. on worn 1877; W.E. TRABUE on About Good 1876; two well-worn Liberty Seated halves with stray initials; 1899 Barber with Masonic emblem on reverse, Good; 1908-O with CAB/2 in circle on reverse; 1937 Liberty Walking with NK/465 monogram within the circle, Very Good. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 1324 Group of counterstamped silver dollars: 1859-O with solder marks and stray initials, About Good; 1860-O with ROBBIE in single letter punches on reverse, Good, holed; 1882-O with D.A. REED on reverse and initials on obverse, VG; 1921 Morgan with Masonic emblem on cheek, AU; 1922 Peace with BORN YESTERDAY/7413/NRB individually punched on obverse, Very Fine. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1325 Miscellaneous United States-related counterstamps and other items: F. GRAY on Hard Times token, Fine; ROBERTS/DUIE-WORKS/436/E. WATER ST./ELMIRA, NY on obverse of Extremely Fine 1889 British penny; another ROBERTS on obverse of 1888 Extremely Fine farthing; LEX. KY. in hallmark type, prepared punch on 1708 Spanish 2 real piece, Very Good; M on obverse of Very Fine 1775 Machin's Mills imitation British halfpenny; M. DAVIS on reverse of 1775 (?) nearly smooth Machin's halfpenny; fraternal stamp on obverse of 1907 Barber quarter, Good; beautifully engraved silver disk, half dollar size, with defiant perched eagle on obverse and with names on reverse. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 1326 Various British coins counterstamped or marked with names and initials, primarily 19th century and very worn, including three 1797 Soho pennies. This lot will repay close examination. (Total: 14 pieces)
- 1327 Group of Canadian counterstamps, 19th century, various names and other impressions, including four copper tokens, three cents (one dated 1858), an 1891 dime, an 1899 Newfoundland half dollar, and an 1883-H quarter. Average Very Good. A varied group which will repay close examination. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 1328 Group of five Spanish-American silver 8 real pieces, early 19th-century dates, primarily Mexico City, average Fine or better, two holed, with various names and other imprints. Again, a lot which should be examined carefully. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1329 Group of 19th-century and earlier Spanish-American pieces, seven silver and one copper composition, with various initials and names. Small denominations. Grades range from well worn and holed to Fine. Again, examination is suggested. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 1330 Miscellaneous diverse world copper and silver coins with various letters and other markings, 19th and 20th century. The largest piece is a 1907-S Philippines peso stamped as a love token. Once again, examination is suggested. (Total: 25 pieces)

Railroad Medalettes and Tokens

- Bronze, silvered. 40mm. Extremely Fine; opening of the Remal line from Clodomira to La Banda, 1906. Silver. 40mm. Extremely Fine. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1332 **Australia.** Pair. 50th anniversary of the New South Wales Railway, 1905. Copper. 30mm. Very Fine; Centenary of the New South Wales Railway, 1955. Silver. 30mm. Also Very Fine. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 1333 **Austria.** 70th anniversary of the Zillertal Train, 1970. Silver. 33mm. Extremely Fine; **Switzerland;** token denominated "15," for the Geneva Tramways, 1876. Brass. 25mm. Very Fine; Centenary of Swiss trains, 1947. Silver. 32mm. About Uncirculated. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1334 **Bolivia.** Opening of the railroad from Viacha to Oruro, 1906. Brass. 30mm. Very Fine; centenary of Potosi Railroad. Silver. 30mm. Fine, looped; pair in silver and copper for the opening of the line to Cochabamba, 1917. Each 30mm. The first, Fine, once mounted; the second, Very Fine; opening of the line from Yacubia to Santa Cruz, 1942. Silver. 30mm. Fine, holed at the top for suspension. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1335 Quintette of medalettes, each bearing on reverse of silver mountain at Potosi. Three pieces: two in copper, one in silver for the inauguration to Potosi, 1912; pair in silver and copper for the opening of the line Potosi to Sucre. Average Very Fine, one mounted, one with mount removed, the other three unmounted. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1336 **Brazil.** (1.) 200 reis, 1936. Train motif on reverse. Very Fine; **Peru.** (2.) Inauguration of the line from Pisco to Yca, 1869. Silver. 37mm. Attractive Very Fine; (3-4.) pair in silver for the line from Mollendo to Arequipa, 1871. Both Very Fine; (5.) opening of the line to Huancayo, 1908. Silver. 35mm. Very Fine, several edge dents; (6.) centenary of the first South American railway line, 1851 to 1951. Bronze. 33mm. Looped at the top, otherwise About Uncirculated. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 1337 **Cuba.** Copper, GOOD FOR 5 PESOS IN MERCHANDISE token, for the Cooperative Railroad Society, First Zone. (1888). 25mm. Counterstamped "40" on reverse. Very Fine.
- 1338 **France.** An exceptionally nice trio of silver medals. Commemorating the line from St. Etienne to Lyon, 1826. 36mm. Allegorical scene, train in background/arms of the cities of St. Etienne and Lyon. Very Fine, attractively toned; commemorating the line from Paris to Orleans, 1858. Octagonal. 36mm. Arms of the cities, trains behind/inscription within wreath. By H. Bovy. Very Fine, toned; For the Line of Loire, 1841. 39mm. Personification of the river Loire, train before/inscriptions around and within a central panel. Very Fine, lightly toned. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1339 **Germany.** (1.) For the Breslau-Schweidnitz-Freiburg line, 1843. Copper, silvered. 30mm. Attractive Very Fine; (2.) locomotive Spiel-mark token, circa 1860. 20mm. Fine; **Belgium-Germany.** (3.) inauguration of the international line Belgium down the Rhein, 1843. Brass. 27mm. Obverse with representation of a train of the period. Very Fine. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 1340 **Great Britain.** For the opening of the Forth Bridge, 1890. Copper. 35mm. Attractive About Uncirculated.
- 1341 **Guatemala.** (1.) Opening of the San Phillipe Railroad, 1892. White metal. Fine, damaged; (2.) opening of the Mazatenango line, 1899. White metal, silver. Very Fine; (3.) pair in silver and brass or bronze for the opening of the municipal railroad of Mazatenango, 1903. Both Fine, loops removed; (4.) for the line of the department of Quiche, 1908. White metal. Fine, looped at the top; **Mexico.** (5.) opening of the Peninsular line, Yucatan-Campeche, 1898. Copper. Very Fine; (6.) for the Seventh Pan-American Congress of Railroads, 1950. Bronze, silvered. Extremely Fine; (7.) Uniface brass, undated. Splash for the Inter-Ocean Railroad, Acapulco to Vera Cruz. Extremely Fine. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 1342 **Hungary.** Inauguration of the Szegard to Batterszeki line, 1897. Bronze, silvered. 30mm. Very Fine.

- 1343 **United States.** Shippensburg, PA Coin Club token, 1966. Train crossing square. Bronze, Very Fine; Inyo County California centennial, 1966. Bronze. View of the "Slim Princess" train on obverse. Extremely Fine; York County, PA Coin Club token, 1969, for Phineas Davis, inventor of "The York," 1831. Bronze. About Uncirculated; Silver. United States Steel Corporation 30 years service medal, engraved "Henry A. Pepper." Train on reverse. Very Fine. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 1344 Pair in copper for the 100th anniversary of the Central Pacific and Union Pacific railroads, 1969. Bronze, both Uncirculated; trio in silver (two pieces) and copper (one piece), for the Chattanooga Coin Club, 1971, featuring a view of "The General." Each Uncirculated. The silver pieces are stamped on the edge "Made in Canada 999." (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1345 Wilmington & Western Railroad commemorative, 1872 to 1972. Bronze. Uncirculated; California State Numismatic Association copper medallion, 1973, commemorating the Bay Area Rapid Transit Corporation; Midwest Railway Historical Society commemorative in silver, for Chicago's first locomotive, 1848 to 1973. Uncirculated; Bronze medallion commemorating the Durango-Silverton Narrow Gauge Train. About Uncirculated. (Total: 4 pieces)

Early Americana

- 1346 William Pitt medal, circa 1766. Betts-515. Copper. Uncirculated, minor obverse spotting. Obverse die unsigned. An attractive piece, bearing the bust of William Pitt facing left, and the popular inscription THE MAN WHO HAVING SAVED THE PAR- ENT.PLEADED WITH SUCCESS FOR HER CHILDREN. A nice piece with attractive color.



- 1347 George Washington. Colored porcelain portrait roundel, 4-1/9 inches. Bearing the bust of Washington facing three-quarters left. Uniface, reverse stamped S-7860-11. About Uncirculated. Within an ornate 19th-century brass frame. The feeling of the portrait and its color is very similar to that appearing on the cover of our landmark David W. Dreyfuss Collection Sale.
- 1348 **Signer's autograph manuscript.** Engrossed vellum deed of transfer of 1,099 acres in Tioga County, Pennsylvania dated July 10, 1786, to Sir Alexander Baring, the banker, and Thomas Willing, Robert Morris' partner. 20-3/4 x 11-1/2 inches. Virtually as new, one horizontal and two vertical folds. Bearing the stellate paper seals of the State of Pennsylvania on the face, with a figure of Liberty trampling a lion, inscribed BOTH CAN'T SURVIVE, lozenge-shaped seal on dorso, Patent Office of Pennsylvania. Signed by **Thomas Mc Kean**, as Governor of Pennsylvania (1799-1808), whose distinguished career included: Delaware delegate to the Stamp Act Congress (1774); Delaware representative to the Continental Congress (1774-1783); **signer of the Declaration of Independence** (1776); framer of the Constitution of the State of Delaware (1776); Chief Justice of the State of Pennsylvania (1779-1799);

President of the State of Delaware (1777); President of the Continental Congress (1781); Governor of Pennsylvania (1799-1808). Signed on dorso as enrolled in the Pennsylvania Patent Book (June 1, 1807) by **T. Matlack**, who engrossed the Declaration of Independence itself.

From our Dr. Edward Willing Collection Sale, June 1976, Lot 1549.

- 1349 Benjamin Franklin. Bronze casting from the smaller sized terra cotta Nini medal of Benjamin Franklin, within a plain brass frame, soldered at the back. Uniface. 4 1/2 inches. Circa 19th century. Choice Very Fine.
- 1350 Marksmanship medal. Sterling silver, hand engraved, second prize marksmanship medal, hanger and nameplate. Inscribed FEB 27, 1891 to EARL P. BLAKE. About Uncirculated, cased. An attractive 19th century, hand made marksmanship medal.

Hard Times Tokens

- 1351 Sextette of hard times tokens, each Rarity-1, grading Very Good to Very Fine. The following varieties are contained: Low-19; L-33; L-52; L-59; L-62; L-78. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 1352 1837 Feuchtwanger's cent token. L-120. Dies 4-E. About Uncirculated, lustrous.
- 1353 A second 1837 Feuchtwanger cent token. L-120. Dies 6-G. MS-60.
- 1354 Trio of 1837 Feuchtwanger cent tokens. L-120. Dies 4-E. Two pieces, each EF-40; Dies 6-E. VF-35. (Total: 3 pieces)

Civil War Store Cards and Tokens

- 1355 Quintette of Civil War store cards and a token. New York, NY. 630W-1a. Felix'. Extremely Fine; Cincinnati, OH. 165GT-3a. Xelar. Extremely Fine; Lancaster, Pennsylvania. 525A-1a. Zahn. About Uncirculated; Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. 765R-2a. Extremely Fine; Fuld 255/393. Very Fine. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 1356 Selection of Civil War patriotic tokens, attributed by the consignor, together with several unattributed pieces. We suggest this lot be personally inspected prior to bidding; sold not subject to return for any reason. Contents grade overall Very Good to Uncirculated. The following varieties are contained: Fuld 5/288; 82/351; 141/307; 188/384; 206/323; 220/322; 224/322; 240/337; 247/379; 286/382; unattributed pieces, 8. (Total: 18 pieces)

Encased Postage Stamps

- 1357 EP-32. Ayers Cathartic Pills. Short Arrows variety. Three cents. About Uncirculated. Mica: good; stamp: bright; case: sound.

- 1358 EP-70. Burnett's Cooking Extracts. Five cents. Very Fine. Mica: minor laminations; stamp: unfaded; case: sound.



- 1359 EP-79. J. Gault. Five-cents. Ribbed Frame variety. Very Fine, or slightly better. Mica: good; stamp: bright; case: sound. Traces of reverse silvering. The Ribbed Frame variety is scarcer than the Plain Frame variety of this encased postage stamp issue.

Lincoln Medalettes

- 1360 Selection of popular Lincoln medalettes, grading Very Fine to Uncirculated. The following King varieties are contained: 267; 344; 383; 432; 461; 494; 508; 854; 932. K-854 is scarce, as few are said to have been struck. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 1361 Selection of listed and unlisted Lincoln medalettes and tokens. A trio of A.C. Weaver, New York gilt brass store cards. Each About Uncirculated; Pair of uniface, silver plated, white metal looped medalettes. Bearing busts of Lincoln, manufactured from the same hub, similar in overall design to Paquet's U.S. Mint type medal, one inscribed, the other anepigraphic. Both About Uncirculated; uniface brass 18mm. token, bearing faintly outlined bust right of Lincoln. His name below. Pierced at four points. Flattened, crudely made. Extremely Fine; pair of oval, uniface, white metal die trials, each about 24mm. Both Uncirculated. Each bearing a small, unsigned bust of Lincoln facing right, his name below; uniface lead alloy high relief die trial, 25.6 x 17.2mm. Bearing a well-drawn bust of Lincoln facing right. Unsigned. Uncirculated. (Total: 9 pieces)

Exonumia

- 1362 Selection of Duke of Wellington tokens, each copper, each 27.5mm. Each bears Wellington's bust facing left, with a record of his Spanish victories on the reverse. One About Uncirculated; four grade Extremely Fine, while seven grade Very Fine. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 1363 1851 California Mint drop box. Shell. In the style of a United States double eagle, made to hold counters of the "model" series. Gilt brass. 34.2mm., about 6mm. thick when closed. Very Fine. Obverse stained, pry mark on lid.



- 1364 F. Meyers & Co., Philadelphia, PA. Circa 1850 brass die trial, or more probably a weight. United States standard One Troy ounce. 34.05mm. 31.01 grams or 31.10. Cast brass flan. Rare. Overall, Choice Fine, with a few casting flaws, and some weakness in the legends. Plain, filed edge. An impression of a Meyers & Co. half ounce on a U.S. large cent, called a pattern, and related to the California Gold Rush, realized \$4,800 in our Henry Clifford Collection Sale, March 1982, Lot 72. This piece, by the same manufacturer, comes to us from a European consignor and appears unknown on the United States market. A prize for the collector of California numismatic material, as well as numismatic America.
- 1365 1877 half dollar, reverse ground away, and inscribed as a prize: 1st PRIZE/BROOM DRILL. Host: Fine; reverse: prooflike Uncirculated.

Leshner Referendum Dollar



- 1366 1900 Leshner Referendum dollar. HK-788, Bumstead type, first reverse. Numbered 193. Uncirculated. Rare.
From Stack's sale of the Robison Collection, Part III, December 1982, Lot 819.
- 1367 Alaskan pipeline medallic commission set. 12 piece set, 1974 to 1977. Uncirculated and cased as issued. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 1368 Diverse assortment of tokens. (1-4) Imperial Smokeless Coal Company, good for a set, aluminum and white metal. Denominated 1, 10, 25, 1.00. Quinwood, West Virginia. Each punch cancelled. Very Fine to Extremely Fine; (5-8). Group of Lauer Nuremburg imitation British farthings, and an imitation British sixpence. Very Good to Fine. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 1369 Selection of mint-process pieces. (1-6). Five-cent planchets, mostly second process with upset rims, a couple dark; (7-9). Scarcer 10-cent planchets, two first-process, one second-process with upset rims. Dark. (Total: 9 pieces)

— End of Session —

SESSION THREE

*The
Frederick B. Taylor Collection
of
Early American Coins*

AUCTIONS BY BOWERS AND MERENA, INC.



BOX 1224

WOLFEBORO, NH 03894

(603) 569-5095

A Personal Welcome From Michael Hodder:

I would like to extend my personal welcome to you and invite you to participate in the offering of the Frederick Taylor Collection of colonial and state coinages. Dave Bowers and I are very pleased and proud to have had the opportunity to catalogue this extremely important collection, one of the most extensive ever to be offered at public auction and one, I am sure, that will take its place among the handful of landmark collections specializing in this area. Mr. Taylor was a careful and methodical collector, and while he participated in person in some noteworthy auctions, most of his pieces were acquired through the offices of the late Richard Picker. Mr. Taylor collected quietly, without announcements or publicity, so prior to the announcement of the present sale, his name was not well known to the modern generation of collectors and professionals.

The Taylor Collection is outstanding in all its parts. Individual rarities abound, such as the brass Continental Currency unit; the exceptionally rare 1786 Immunis Columbia copper, the finest of just two or three known; and an Extremely Fine specimen of the famous 1792 half dime, a Condition Census piece. The great strength of Mr. Taylor's collection lies in the 1785-1788 state copper series, where he devoted most of his energy and interest.

The Vermont coppers herein represent the finest collection ever to be auctioned, consisting of Ryder-1 through 31 (unaccountably lacking R-23, a common variety), most of which are solidly in the Condition Census, plus other great rarities not known to Ryder. The Massachusetts coppers are likewise choice and likewise include unlisted issues. The New Jersey series is one of the largest ever assembled privately, and contains more varieties than are to be found in the American Numismatic Society's reference collection, itself a major holding. The series of Connecticut coppers is outstanding for its breadth and contains 88% of all known varieties, including more varieties of the 1785, 1786, and 1788 dates than have ever been previously auctioned from a single collection.

Jerry Zelinka's reference collection of Voce Populi coppers is also included, purchased in its entirety by Mr. Taylor. Finally, Mr. Taylor's working library concludes Session III of the sale; it includes an elephant folio Maris, an Elder/Gschwend (1908) plated sale catalogue, and Mr. Taylor's annotated copy of The State Coinages of New England.

It has been an honor to work closely with Mr. Taylor's collection and the members of his family. Described in the pages to follow, his coins will forever remain a numismatic legacy.

Sincerely,

Michael J. Hodder

MJH/mkv

Your friends in the rare coin business

SESSION THREE

(Frederick B. Taylor Collection)

Friday Evening, March 27, 7:00 p.m. Sharp.

Lots 2001-2772

Sommer Islands Coinage

Elusive Sommer Islands Sixpence



- 2001 (Circa 1616) Sommer Islands or Bermuda sixpence. Large Portholes variety. 39.2 grains. VF-30 or better. Thin, gray-brown planchet with some green verdigris as often seen on these issues. The obverse is remarkably well detailed, except for the O in SOMMER which is not struck up. The bristles on the hog are well defined, the inner circle is sharp (except for the area near the previously-mentioned O), and other details are of a remarkably high quality. The reverse portrays a fully rigged sailing ship with "large" portholes and is likewise well defined. Rarity-5 or low Rarity-6; sufficiently elusive that specimens appear in the market only at widely spaced intervals. When they do, the quality is seldom as nice as the piece offered here.

From Stack's sale of the F. Guggenheimer Collection, 1953.

The Sommer Islands, or the Bermuda Islands as they are known today, were first visited by Englishmen when a ship was wrecked there in 1591. By the turn of the 17th century, the islands had a vast population of wild hogs, descended, it was said, from livestock which swam ashore earlier from a wrecked Spanish ship.

In July 1609 nine ships were sent from England with a contingent of 500 adventurers to establish a new government in Virginia, where Captain John Smith was governor. Sir George Sommers captained a vessel which became separated from the fleet during a violent storm. After three days and nights in a ferocious tempest, the vessel was cast upon the rocks in the Bermuda Islands. Amazingly, all 150 aboard the ship survived, to find the lands to be "the richest, healthfulest, pleasantest they ever saw,"

according to Captain John Smith's words in *The General History of Virginia, New England and the Sommer Isles*. Shortly after their arrival, they killed 32 hogs and hundreds of other specimens of wildlife, mainly birds. By May 1610 two new ships of cedar had been constructed and were stocked with provisions, sailing on May 10 to Virginia, leaving just two people behind. On July 19th of the same year, Sir George Somers set sail on a ship of 30 tons to visit the Bermuda Islands again. Fortune did not attend him for long, and in the place called St. George's Island he died. In honor of Somers, the area became known as the Sommer (sic) Islands. Sensing an economic opportunity, a group of 120 persons affiliated with the Virginia Company acquired the supposed right of the Virginia Company to the islands and separately obtained a patent from the king giving them authority over the area. Richard More was elected governor of the colony to be established there, which was set up beginning in July 1612. More governed until 1615, after which he was succeeded by six other governors, each of whom held the position for one month in alternation. A new governor, Daniel Tucker, a planter from the Virginia Plantation, arrived in May 1616, by which time living conditions among the Bermuda colonists had deteriorated. Tucker found that the settlers had fallen into idle ways, resenting leadership and avoiding labor. He instituted a strict administration and began the task of clearing trees, preparing timber, planting vines and fruits, and otherwise organizing the colony. Captain John Smith's memoirs noted: "Beside meat, drink, and clothes, they had for a time a certain kind of brass money with a hog on one side, in memory of the abundance of hogs found at their first landing."

These early Bermuda pieces, of which the sixpence offered here is a part, were sometimes called "hogge money" in the early days. Pieces were struck in the denominations of twopence, threepence, sixpence, and shilling, bearing the denominations II, III, VI, and XII respectively. It is presumed that the coins, which exist in several die variations were struck in England. Today, all Bermuda issues are of extreme rarity.

Massachusetts Silver Coins

1652 Oak Tree Shilling



- 2002 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Oak Tree shilling. Noe-13; Crosby 8-F. 66.1 grains. Hitherto undescribed intermediate die state between N-13 and -14 (same dies). **Fine to Very Fine**, with some planchet waviness. Medium to light gray surfaces. Definition as illustrated.

Obverse with delicate tree branches, but with the descender of E heavily recut. Reverse with second and third N and first D unfinished; no period after ENGLAND. Well centered, full legends (for the die state). Close to the statutory weight.

From Stack's sale of September 10, 1966, Lot 547.

Although dated 1652 to preserve the fiction that the Massachusetts Bay colonists did not produce coins after that date (for such coinage was in controvention to the Crown's wishes), the Oak Tree coinage is believed to have occurred commencing in late 1659 or early 1660, continuing through 1667.



- 2003 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. Small planchet. N-25; C 16-O. 71.4 grains. R-5. **Very Fine** or better condition. Well centered and with attractive medium gray surfaces. The second A on the obverse is typically weak at the top, a die state corresponding to Noe's plate example. A pleasing example of the last of the Pine Tree issues.

Although dated 1652, the small planchet Pine Tree pieces are believed to have been struck nearly a quarter century later, circa 1675 to 1682.



- 2004 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony Pine Tree shilling. Small planchet. N-26, C 15-O. 68.2 grains. R-6. Value of **Very Good** or better; actually **Fine to Very Fine**, but with an ancient edge bend on the left side of the obverse and corresponding part of the reverse. Deep silver gray surfaces.

This issue is a late state of N-26, approximating Richard Picker's intermediate state 26.4, but with more reverse detail than seen there; thus possibly attributable as 26.3. The differences between the die states are gradual, not abrupt, and any number of transitions can be noted.

The obverse displays weaknesses as described for 26.2 in about the same state. On the reverse G and O are almost gone from the die, the break at 2 reaches to the inner border and beyond to the base of the descender of D, but beyond this point the details cannot be seen on the presently offered coin.



- 2005 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Pine Tree shilling. Small planchet. N-29; C 14-R. 65.8 grains. Low R-3. Value of **Good to Very Good**; actually close to **Fine**, but clipped around the borders, as illustrated. Medium gray surfaces. Full tree with sharp details. Diagnostic double cut M in MASATHVSETS.

Rosa Americana Coinage



- 2006 Undated (1722) Rosa Americana twopence. Nelson-3. Motto on scroll. 240.3 grains. **Uncirculated**, with attractive deep tan surfaces. Exquisitely and sharply struck, with needle-sharp hair detailing and other features. A faint doubling of certain peripheral letters suggests this coin was struck twice, or more, in the manner of a medal, undoubtedly accounting for the unusual sharpness. A simply superb example.

Believed to be the Waldo C. Newcomer coin, No. 3128, earlier in the Collection of Colonel E.H.R. Green.

The Rosa Americana coins and the related Wood's Hibernia issues, were speculative pieces produced by William Wood, an English entrepreneur, operating under a patent obtained from George I. An effort was made to circulate these in the American colonies, and the legends reflect an attempt at creating a piece which would be appealing in this regard—"the American rose." However, the Rosa Americana issues were not popular here, so most circulation was achieved in the British Isles. The pieces are made of an alloy known as bath metal consisting of 75% copper, 24.7% zinc, and 0.3% silver. Bath metal has a brasslike appearance, although more subdued in color and with microscopic surface porosity.



- 2007 1722 Rosa Americana halfpenny. Normal legends: DEI GRATIA REX UTILE DULCI. 74.2 grains. **Extremely Fine**. Dark gray surfaces. Well struck and quite attractive.

From the Colonel E.H.R. Green Collection.

Colonel Edward H.R. Green was the son of eccentric millionairess Hetty Green, who was popularly known as "the Witch of Wall Street." During the 1920s and 1930s, Green purchased coins with reckless abandon, often acquiring rarities in groups, his acquisition of all five of the five known 1913 Liberty Head nickels being especially well remembered. His estate was dispersed in the early 1940s.

READ ABOUT THE ONE LOT ONLY OPTION



- 2008 1722 Rosa Americana halfpenny. N7 Rare VTILE DVLCI variety. 57.3 grains. High R-6 or lower R-7. Very Good with two counterstamps on the lower obverse, each from identical prepared hallmark-style punches consisting of a design with four pellets in a square, intent unknown. Dark brown surfaces. One of the classic rarities among regular issue Rosa Americana pieces.

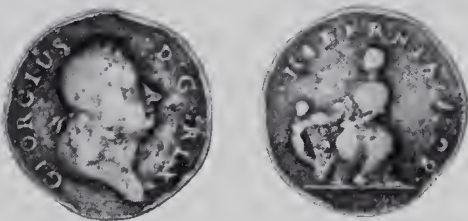


- 2009 1723 Rosa Americana penny. Normal legends. 117.9 grains. T of UTILE recut. AU-55, if not MS-60. Brownish golden toning with lighter golden areas. Sharply struck. A pleasing example of this type. Not easy to find in such a high grade.



- 2010 1723 Rosa Americana twopence. N-14. 256.6 grains. Usual type with period after REX; no period after date. N-14. AU-55 to MS-60. A splendid specimen with deep olive brown surfaces. A small bump is hidden on the edge opposite U of UTILE on the reverse. Seldom seen in this high preservation.

Hibernia Coinage



- 2011 1722 Pattern Hibernia farthing. N-2. Copper. 52.4 grains. The only Hibernia farthing with harp to the left; as such, a highly desired type. Legend D: G: REX. High Rarity-6. Good to Very Good, with rim bruises. A piece which saw an extensive circulation.

From the Colonel E.H.R. Green Collection.

Concurrent with the Rosa Americana patent, William Wood obtained on July 12, 1722 a franchise to produce coins for circulation in England. Patterns were produced in several design variations of the copper halfpenny and farthing, with the piece offered in this lot being an example. Subsequently, coinage for circulation, authorized to a total value of 100,000 pound sterling, commenced in 1722. By 1723 a large furor arose in Ireland concerning the pieces. Jonathan Swift, among others, participated in a propaganda campaign, some details of which were related in his *The Drapier Letters*. It was correctly asserted that the issues for Ireland were produced without Irish advice or consent, that the arrangements were made in secret and for the private profit of Wood, and that the coins were seriously underweight.

Responding to the clamor, King George reduced the authorized coinage to a total value of 40,000 pounds sterling. The controversy continued, and in 1725 Wood relinquished his patent in exchange for a pension of 3,000 pounds per year.

Wood's Hibernia pieces made for circulation, and bearing the dates 1722 through 1724, have long been collected with the American series, because of their association with the Rosa Americana issues and because of the belief by some that examples originally circulated among the colonies.

- 2012 1722 Hibernia halfpenny. N-3. First type with harp left. Fine. Dark and lightly porous surfaces. A distinct and highly sought after type (later issues show the harp on the viewer's right).
- 2013 Pair of 1722 Hibernia halfpennies. N-3. Illustrating early and late die states. Pieces of the type with harp left. Very Good to Fine, one with an obverse scratch. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 2014 1723/2 Hibernia halfpenny. N-5. Small 3 in overdate. Value of Fine to Very Fine; actually Extremely Fine but with some surface roughness. All details are sharp, and the borders are especially well pronounced.
- 2015 Pair of 1723 Hibernia farthings. Each is of the normal type of N-7. Fine or a bit better, light brown surfaces; Very Good, dark surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 2016 1723 Hibernia halfpenny. N-8. 120.7 grains. Usual type. AU-55 to MS-60, with some prooflike surface. Sharply struck on a well-made and somewhat reflective planchet. Struck from a very rusted reverse die; quite unusual as such. 11 strings to harp. No period before HIBERNIA.



- 2017 1723 Hibernia halfpenny. N-8. 11 harpstrings. No period before HIBERNIA. MS-60 to MS-63. *With nearly full fiery mint red.* An exquisite quality seldom seen or offered for sale. Worth a premium for the condition alone! Struck on a broad planchet from lightly rusted dies. The obverse lettering is recut in many areas.
- 2018 Trio of Hibernia halfpence. 1723 With Period before HIBERNIA. Extremely Fine, but attempted puncture at center; 1723, variety Without Period before HIBERNIA. Fine. Tiny attempted puncture; 1724. Nice EF-40. Tiny planchet mark on lower left reverse is scarcely noticeable. Medium brown surfaces. A sharp specimen of a date which is considerably scarcer than 1723. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 2019 Group of four Hibernia halfpence. Three are dated 1723: EF-40; VF-20, scratched; Fine; and a specimen dated 1724, VF-20. (Total: 4 pieces)

USE THE INDEX

Consult the index at the end of the catalogue to locate coins and series of particular interest to you, for many denominations are offered as different consignments in different areas.

Finest Known N-13 1724 Pattern Hibernia Halfpenny



2020 1724 Pattern Hibernia halfpenny. N-13. 128.0 grains. High R-7. Copper. **Proof-63.** A beautiful coin with even, medium brown surfaces, with traces of mint red among the legends. A tiny area of darker toning appears near the top of the reverse.

Variety with 12 strings to harp. Subdued "goiter" on neck. Wide planchet with full denticles. A sharp specimen-quality strike.

Believed to be **the finest known example**; superior to any we have seen or of which we have knowledge.

There are two different die combinations for N-13. The first has the space between the S in GEORGIUS and the D in DEI distant, and on the reverse the harp touches the letter A. Refer to the Garrett Collection coin, Lot 1274 as an example. The second variety, as offered here and as in the Roper Collection, Lot 127, has the S and D close on the obverse, and on the reverse the harp is measurably separated from the A. As a type, the coin offered here is markedly superior to the Garrett, Roper, and American Numismatic Society specimens; another known piece is holed.

Carolina Elephant Token

1694 Carolina Elephant Token



2022 1694 Carolina Elephant token. Variety with O over E in PROPRIETORS. 127.5 grains. Low Rarity-6. Value of Very Good to Fine; actually Fine to Very Fine, but with a planchet flaw, as illustrated, near the top border. Medium brown surfaces.

The most frequently seen pieces are those with inscriptions pertaining to London. Apparently, Frederick Taylor did not specifically associate the London pieces with America and did not obtain examples for his collection. The piece offered here bears the inscription GOD:/PRESERVE:/CAROLINA AND/THE LORDS:/PROPRIETORS:/1694. The legend originally was incorrectly spelled as PROPRIETERS, but after a few pieces were struck, it was corrected to the proper O. The *Guide Book of United States Coins* suggests the Carolina pieces were struck "possibly as advertising to heighten interest in the Carolina Plantation."

We cannot refrain from commenting that the potential offered for price appreciation among early coins associated with America is nowhere more evident than in the *Guide Book* listing of \$1,000 for a Very Good example and \$2,500 for a Very Fine specimen of this variety, an issue which is a great classic and of which fewer than 30 specimens are known to exist!

Virginia Coinage



2021 1723 Virginia halfpenny. Period after GEORGIUS. Seven strings to harp. **MS-63** with 60 to 70% original mint red on the obverse and about 50% mint red on the reverse; the balance with light brown toning. Bereft of the spotting and blotching usually seen on Uncirculated examples of this issue. A select piece.

BID BY MAIL

Most of our clients receiving this catalogue will bid by mail. With many years of experience in the field, we have refined mail bidding to a very easy procedure. Please read our Terms of Sale, earlier in the catalogue, which outline our policies, and also give many helpful hints on how to increase your bidding success. Then, send your bid sheet to us. We'll do the rest!

Voce Populi Coinage

The following collection of Hibernia-Voce Populi halfpence is virtually definitive and it includes many rare issues and pieces in high states of preservation, attributed to Nelson and Zelinka numbers. Numerous pieces were the plate coins for Jerry Zelinka's essay on the series which appeared in the October 1976 issue of *The Colonial Newsletter*.



- 2023 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. Nelson-1, Zelinka-1A. 109.5 grains. Rarity-6. VF-20 or better. Die characteristics as illustrated. The obverse of this issue is pictured in the Zelinka essay.

Hibernia Voce Populi pieces are believed to have been struck in England. They are associated with the American series by tradition, in the belief that many pieces once circulated here, as indeed they may have. The series is an interesting one, comprising as it does a wide variety of different portrait, engraving, and lettering placement styles and varieties, as an observation of the plated coins in this section demonstrates.



- 2024 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. N-2, Z-4B. 105.7 grains. R-3. VF-30 to EF-40. Medium brown surfaces. Some lightness of striking at the upper reverse, due to lack of sufficient metal to fill that area of the die and the high relief portrait on the opposite die. Small head with prominent neck truncation. Pictured in *The Colonial Newsletter*.



- 2025 1760 Voce Populi. N-3, Z-7E, Doyle & Finn-573. 110.5 grains. High R-6 or low R-7. Very rare early state showing the obverse before the break joining the upper and lower parts of C to create VOOE. In the present specimen the break is just beginning. EF-40. The obverse is a bit sharper than the reverse, due to the die relief. Pleasing medium brown surfaces. One of the finest known examples of this elusive variety.



- 2026 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. N-3, Z-7E. VOOE variety. 100.5 grains. R-3. VF-30 or better, a candidate for EF-40. Pictured in the Zelinka *Colonial Newsletter* essay, October 1976.



- 2027 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. N-4, Z-2A. 108.0 grains. R-1. EF-40. The obverse was pictured in *The Colonial Newsletter*.



- 2028 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. N-4, Z-2A. 106.9 grains. R-1. A sub-variety of the preceding, with straight ends on the reverse letters rather than the bifurcated ends seen on the coin in the preceding lot. Very Fine. Some planchet flaws hidden at the center.



- 2029 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. N-6, Z-5D. 105.6 grains. R-5.VF-30, but from the aspect of actual wear received, probably EF-45 or better. Lightly impressed on the reverse due to the thin planchet and the lack of metal to fill the obverse and reverse voids at the same time. Medium brown surfaces. Some planchet roughness as made (see note). Pictured in *The Colonial Newsletter*.

Rather than being "flawed," the center undoubtedly shows the original surface of the planchet before striking. The planchets were roughly prepared and were anything but smooth. As the obverse and reverse die recesses were not filled to their deepest extent, the surface of the planchet was not distorted to conform to the coin designs; thus, the original planchet surface can be seen. The same explanation applies to many other areas of "flaws" observed on various early British and American coinage, with numerous Connecticut coppers, for example, showing the same thing.



- 2030 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. N-7, Z-8F. 108.3 grains. R-7. VF-30 to EF-40. Possibly the finest known example. The plate coin in *The Colonial Newsletter*. A beautiful piece with light brown surfaces.

The importance of the present offering of Voce Populi pieces cannot be overemphasized. A decade or more would be required to assemble a collection which could approach the present holding. To equal or surpass it may be an impossibility.

PLAN TO PARTICIPATE

Plan to participate in this sale. Many months of activity have gone into the preparation of this catalogue, and now it is in your hands. Before you are thousands of interesting coins, cents, and groups. Plan to participate—bid by mail (as most of our clients do) or attend the sale in person. Either way, we look forward to hearing from you!



2031 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. N-8, Z-3C. 116.4 grains. R-6. EF-45 or better. A piece with virtually no wear. Medium to dark brown surfaces with some reddish areas. Exceedingly sharply struck. A splendid piece, certainly among the finest known. Pictured in *The Colonial Newsletter*.

2032 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. N-8, Z-3C. Duplicate of preceding. 114.1 grains. R-6. VF-30. Medium brown surfaces.



2033 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. N-9, Z-6C. 101.4 grains. R-1. EF-45. Dark brown surfaces. Obverse pictured in *The Colonial Newsletter*.

2034 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. N-9 Z-6C. 101.2 grains. Rarity-1. Duplicate of preceding. VF-30 to EF-40. Rimmark at the left obverse. Medium brown surfaces and traces on the obverse of what may have been silvering.



2035 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. N-10, Z-13K. 132.6 grains. Rarity-5. VF-20. Medium brown surfaces. *The Colonial Newsletter* plate coin.

The wide variation of portrait styles among the pieces is vividly demonstrated by the type in the present section. Compare the portrait on this piece with that in the preceding lot, as one of many examples.



2036 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. N-11, Z-14L. Variety with letter P below the bust. 123.2 grains. Rarity-3. VF-30 or better. Medium brown surfaces. Plate coin in *The Colonial Newsletter*.



2037 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. N-2. Z-15N. Variety with letter P before bust. 97.6 grains. Rarity-2. EF-45. Medium brown with lightly porous surfaces. Exceedingly sharply detailed. The reverse of this piece was pictured in *The Colonial Newsletter*.

2038 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. N-12, Z-15N. Variety with letter P before bust. 134.2 grains. Rarity-2. F-15. Duplicate of preceding.



2039 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. N-13, Z-14M. Letter P below bust. 135.6 grains. Rarity-2. VF-30 to EF-40. Struck on an oval planchet. Medium brown surfaces. Reverse with breaks as described by Zelinka. The reverse was illustrated in *The Colonial Newsletter*.



2040 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. N-13, Z-14M. Letter P below bust. 135.9 grains. Rarity-2. Variety as preceding, but with the reverse breaks more advanced than on the piece offered in the previous lot. VF-30 to EF-40. Mark at the top of the head.



2041 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. N-14, Z-16O. Letter P below bust. 131.0 grains. Rarity-7. VF-30 or better, probably EF-40 from the standpoint of actual wear. Small planchet clip at upper obverse rim. Pictured in *The Colonial Newsletter*. Among the finest known. From Stack's Laird U. Park Collection, 1976, Lot 161.



2042 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. N-14, Z-16O. Letter P below bust.

APPRECIATION

A few words of appreciation are in order: We very much appreciate the enthusiasm of the thousands of bidders who participated in our auction sales last year. This year, 1987, we promise even more really great sales will be coming your way. We'll do our best to merit your participation in these as well!

142.0 grains. Rarity-7. VG-8 to F-12. Medium brown surfaces. Duplicate of the preceding.



- 2043 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. N-15, Z-3A. 103.0 grains. Rarity-4. AU-50. Glossy brown surfaces. One of the nicest Voce Populi halfpence we have ever seen of *any* variety. Beautiful medium brown. The reverse was pictured in *The Colonial Newsletter*.
- 2044 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. N-15, Z-3A. Duplicate of preceding. 104.0 grains. Rarity-4. EF-40. Reverse with scattered planchet flaws and irregularities, but overall, quite attractive.
- 2045 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. N-15, Z-3A. Duplicate of preceding. 122.1 grains. Rarity-4. VF-30.
- 2046 French Colonies pair of copper 9 deniers: 1721-H Very Fine. Attractive medium brown; 1722-H. Fair to About Good with rough surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)



PICK A WINNER!

How do you pick an auction firm to handle your coins? Promises are a dime a dozen, and many people claim to be the "greatest." However, just one firm—and one firm only—has the unsurpassed track record to back up these claims: Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. Year after year, in strong markets and weak ones, in high points in the economy and low points, we have captured just about every record in the book. Of the top 10 world's price records, we hold eight, including all five of the top five. When the world's most valuable rare coin collection was sold, the Garrett Collection, for the The Johns Hopkins University, we sold it. Similarly, many other

records could be cited. When it comes time to pick an auction firm, pick a proven winner. What we have done for others, we can do for you. You are invited to telephone Richard ("Rick") A. Bagg, Ph.D., our Director of Consignments, COLLECT at (603) 569-5095, and he'll tell you about our forthcoming New York City sales, as well as the auction we are planning for the American Numismatic Association Convention in Atlanta, this summer. There is absolutely no obligation on your part, and all aspects of the transaction will be held in strictest confidence.

Continental Issues

1776 Continental Currency Unit in Brass



2047 1776 Continental Currency "Unit," traditionally called a "dollar," struck in brass. Newman-1B. 236.2 grains. Rarity-7. AU-50 or better. Boldly struck and with pleasing, glossy light brown surfaces.

The obverse and reverse designs are based on sketches by Benjamin Franklin. The obverse depicts a sundial with the inscription MIND YOUR BUSINESS below, a circle around, a sun at the upper left, with the inscription FUGIO (translated to "I Fly," a reference to the rapid passage of time). Another circle surrounds, around the periphery of which is CONTINENTAL CURRENCY, 1776, with the incorrect CURRENCY spelling. The reverse consists of the central inscription WE ARE ONE, with AMERICAN CONGRESS surrounding, rays, then a series of rings or links inscribed with the names of the 13 colonies, sometimes with variant spell-

ings such as "PENNSILV" and "N. YORKE." The edge consists of a leaf design. The dies are believed to have been the work of Elisha Gallaudet.

In brass, the issue is exceedingly rare. A classic piece which should attract spirited bidding.

This denomination, traditionally called a "dollar," may have served as a "unit" or basic monetary denomination such as a penny, when struck in pewter (the usually found metal). Refer to Michael Hodder's essay on the subject in his discussion in our *Rare Coin Review* No. 63 of a new book on colonial coins being prepared.

The piece offered here is from the same dies as Newman-1A, a Rarity-8 issue, but in the present instance with the reverse dotted circles partially recut into lines, although the earlier dots are still visible under magnification. For additional information, refer to Eric P. Newman's *The 1776 Continental Currency Coinage* published as part of *The Coin Collector's Journal*, July and August 1952.

A spectrograph surface analysis performed on another specimen by the American Numismatic Association verified the composition was indeed brass, with the addition of trace elements.

Outstanding 1776 Continental Currency Unit



2048 1776 Continental Currency Unit. Newman 1-C. Struck in pewter. (The regular alloy.) 244.4 grains. AU-50 with prooflike surfaces. Mostly brilliant, with areas of light gray toning. A superb specimen.

From dies of preceding, CURRENCY misspelling, but with the reverse in a later state with the dotted circles entirely recut into lines. Rarity-2 in this state.

Superb 1776 Continental Currency Unit



2049 1776 Continental Currency Unit. Newman 3-D. Variety with E.G. FECIT. Pewter. 261.7 grains. Rarity-3. AU-55 or finer. A breathtakingly beautiful specimen with nearly full original coloring, toned to light gray in the fields. A showpiece.

Struck from different dies than the preceding, the obverse has CURRENCY spelled correctly, the date 1776 in smaller numerals, and, importantly, the inscription E.G. FECIT (for E.G. made it) at the lower obverse above the date. The reverse die is similar to the preceding, but differently cut. A circling die break is through the centers of the links.

Close observation reveals that among the links, MASSACHS appears to the right of N. HAMPS, while on the preceding variety (Newman 1-C), the order is reversed.

James Spilman, editor of *The Colonial Newsletter*, informs us at the time this piece was issued, the term "ley metal" was used for what later became popularly known as pewter.

Nova Constellatio Pieces

2050 Suite of three 1783-dated Nova Constellatio coppers, representing a set of types: Pointed Rays, small U.S., VG-8; Pointed Rays,

large U.S., F-12; Blunt Rays, CONSTELATIO misspelling, VG-8 or better. (Total: 3 pieces)

2051 Quintette of Nova Constellatio coppers, various issues of 1783 and 1785, Fair to Good, one struck about 15% off center. (Total: 5 pieces)

2052 Pair of 1785 Nova Constellatio coppers consisting of one of each major type: Blunt Rays, CONSTELATIO misspelling. Very Fine, attempted puncture; Pointed Rays, correct spelling, Very Fine. (Total: 2 pieces)

Vermont Copper Coins

The present offering of Vermont copper coins contains a number of important rarities and is the finest offering of this specialty to cross the auction block in recent times. Among the pieces offered are such rarities as Ryder-5, 15, 26, 30, 32, 36, and 38, as well as a comprehensive offering of other issues from Ryder-1 to the early 30s. For reference, pieces are attributed to Ryder numbers as enumerated by Hillyer C. Ryder in 1919, and updated by John M. Richardson in the 1947 monograph, *The Copper Coins of Vermont*, in which the listing was expanded through R-35. Additionally, attributions are given to Kenneth Bressett's numbers as shown in his essay, "Vermont Copper Coinage," which appeared as part of *Studies on Money in Early America* (American Numismatic Society, 1976). Most of the coins offered here are Condition Census, per the Bressett study.

Of the several states which issued copper coins during the 1780s, the earliest was Vermont, an independent area which was not formally a state until its admittance to the Union in 1791. Reuben Harmon, Jr., of Rupert, Bennington County, Vermont, was granted the right to coin coppers in 1785.

Years later, Julian Harmon, a grandson of Reuben Harmon, Jr., described the coining operation:

The mint house stood on Pawlet River, three rods from [Reuben Harmon, Jr.'s] house, a story-and-a-half house, not painted, a furnace in one end for melting copper and rolling the bars, and in the other [west] end, machinery for stamping, and in the center, that for cutting. The stamping was done by means of an iron screw attached to heavy timbers above and moved by hand through the aid of ropes. 60 per minute *could* be stamped, although 30 per minute was the usual number. William Buel assisted in striking the coins. Three persons were required for the purpose, one to place the copper, and two to swing the stamp. At first, the coins passed two for a penny, then four, then eight, when it ceased to pay expenses.

The first coins issued by Harmon had a scenic motif, and portrayed on the obverse a typical rocky mountain ridge forested with pine trees. To the right, a sun peeks over a rocky outcrop. Surrounding is the legend VERMONTS RES PUBLICA and the date 1785. The Latinization of "Vermont Republic" was never standardized, and later in the series such variations as VERMONTS, VERMON, and the cumbersome VERMONTENSIMUM were used. The reverse of the issue depicts an all-seeing eye from which emanates 13 short rays with a star above each, and 13 long rays. The legend STELLA QUARTA DECIMA (the "14th star"—a reference of Vermont's ambition to become the 14th state) surrounds. The

motif is a close copy of that used on the 1783 through 1785 dated Nova Constellatio coppers.

In 1786 it was decided that the Vermont coppers, with the sun-over-mountain design, not familiar to the citizens of Vermont or surrounding states, did not circulate as well as they would have if the design had been a more standard motif. Accordingly, new obverses and reverses were adopted. One style, known today as the *Baby Head* (R-9), depicted a boyish bust facing right. The reverse of this and other issues of 1786 and later years illustrated the seated figure of a woman modeled after the familiar Britannia used on contemporary British halfpennies.

It was evidently felt the design could be improved further, so later in 1786 a new style, featuring the portrait of King George II facing to the left, copied from contemporary British halfpennies, was introduced (R-10 and 11). Later, in 1787, another style was adopted, a motif with the bust of King George III facing to the right, also copied from contemporary British halfpennies. Vermont inscriptions were used in each instance.

The initial coining franchise was granted for a period of two years. On October 24, 1786, the privilege was extended. In 1787, Harmon entered into a partnership with a number of other individuals involved in coinage. An ownership connection was formed between the Vermont enterprise and Machin's Mills, a private mint located on the shore of Orange Pond, near Newburgh, New York.

Machin's Mills was established by an agreement dated April 18, 1787, which united the interests of Samuel Atlee, James F. Atlee, David Brooks, James Grier, and James Giles, all of New York City, with Thomas Machin of Ulster County, New York. Machin, of English birth, served as an officer with the British forces prior to the Revolution. During the war he entered the American army as an engineer and in 1777 was employed by Congress to erect fortifications along the Hudson River and to stretch a chain across the river at West Point to prevent the passage of British ships beyond that point. Following the war, Machin relocated near Newburgh, where he erected buildings subsequently used for the coinage venture. Sylvester S. Crosby in, his *Early American Coins*, gives much interesting information concerning Machin's Mills. In more recent times, Robert Vlack, Eric P. Newman, Kenneth E. Bressett, Gary Trudgen, and others have advanced many interesting facts and ideas concerning the coinage enterprise.

The grading of Vermont coppers is a matter of opinion, more so than in most other series. Nearly all Vermont coppers, especially the issues of 1787 and 1788 associated with Machin's Mills, are either indistinctly engraved in the dies, or imperfectly struck, or a combination of both. There is no such thing as a well-centered, sharply struck, minutely detailed Vermont piece in existence of any later die variety. The present cataloguer has endeavored to grade in terms of *actual wear* on the coin. In any event, the coins are illustrated in nearly all instances, so prospective bidders may grade as they see fit. Condition Census figures come from the writer's own studies, combined with those outlined in Kenneth Bressett's monograph.

1787 Vermont/Immune Columbia



- 2053 1785 Vermont/IMMUNE COLUMBIA copper. R-1, B-26Z. 132.6 grains. About Good/Good or slightly finer. Glossy black surfaces with some minor porosity. Legends incomplete; struck on an undersize planchet, as always seen.

The obverse is from a crudely prepared die, bust facing right, copied from British regal halfpence of George III, laureated and wearing mail. VERMON left, amateurishly and irregularly punched into the die, with V too close to head and overlapping top ribbon, left serif of E touching bow, M too low and close to head, N below O. UCTRI right. Reverse with the female figure of "Columbia" seated on a box or a crate, probably signifying commerce, facing to the viewer's right, holding a pair of balance scales with her outstretched left hand, and holding a pole, to which a flag or drapery is attached, surmounted with a liberty cap. The inscription IMMUNE is to the left, and COLUMBIA is to the right. The date 1785, flanked by ornaments (but off the planchet of the present specimen as well as many others known to exist), is below. Rarity-6.

The IMMUNE COLUMBIA die is attributed by Don Taxay to Peter Wyon of Birmingham, England, although others have suggested an American origin. For better Latin, the inscription should have read IMMUNIS COLUMBIA (which was intended to signify America is immune from the problems of Europe). Eventually the die found its way to Machin's Mills, possibly via Walter Mould, a coiner of New Jersey coppers. This die was used in a number of different combinations associated with other series. In the Vermont muling, R-1 is always seen on undersize planchets. All known specimens are weakly struck at the center.



- 2054 1785 Vermont. R-2, B-1A. Landscape type. 132.1 grains. VF-30 to EF-40. A well-struck coin on a planchet remarkably free of problems. Glossy, light brown surfaces.

The first type of the series, this issue is of the landscape style with eight trees on ridge, sun rising at right, plow below, and inscription above, with the state spelled as VERMONT. The reverse has an all-seeing eye from which 13 long and 13 short rays emanate, with legends surrounding.

A Condition Census example of this Rarity-2 issue.

From Stack's May 26, 1976 sale, Lot 45.

On late impressions, of which this is *not* one, there is a die break from the right side of the 8, later developing into a V-shaped die failure. See next lot.



- 2055 1785 Vermont. R-2, B-1A. 103.8 grains. VG-8. Variety as preceding, but a later die state showing the V-shaped failure extending upward from the 8 of the date.

Superb 1785 Ryder-3 Vermont



- 2056 1785 R-3, B-2B. Landscape type. 93.1 grains. AU-50 or finer. At the top of the Condition Census; possibly either the finest known or tied for that honor. A superb specimen with glossy light brown surfaces, excellently detailed, and on a planchet with just a few irregularities. A memorable coin which will grace the finest collection of the series.

General type as R-2, landscape motif, VERMONTIS spelling, but with differences in die details. A Rarity-4 issue; considerably scarcer than the preceding.

From Richard Picker, circa 1959.

R-3 often occurs poorly struck, poorly centered, on a defective planchet, or in a combination of these. The present specimen is a remarkable exception. An example in the Anton Collection is struck over a 1785 "African Head" Connecticut copper, Miller 4.1-F4.

Sharp 1785 Ryder-4 Vermont



- 2057 1785 Vermont copper. R-4, B-3C. Landscape type. 127.8 grains. EF-45 if not finer, at the top of the Condition Census, and possibly the finest known example. A case could be made for grading the coin AU-50 or even AU-55, but, as the piece is struck on a defective planchet (as illustrated), the grading of EF-45 is certainly conservative. Some tinges of original mint red appear in protected areas and within the planchet flaw at the left obverse edge. As the specialist knows, tinges of mint red on Vermont landscape design coppers are virtually unknown!

The design is of the general style as preceding, but with the obverse spelling as VERMONTIS and other die differences. Late impressions from the die, as this one, show buckling at the obverse center.

From Richard Picker, probably in the 1950s.

The obverse and reverse dies of R-4 have the letters deeply and boldly impressed; more so than any other issue in the landscape series.



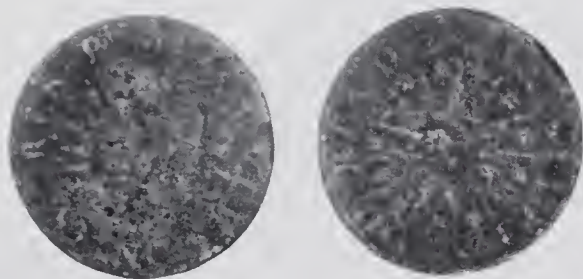
- 2058 1785 Vermont copper. R-4, B-3C. Landscape type. Duplicate of the preceding, 113.6 grains. VF-20 or better. Late die state with obverse buckled at center. Medium to dark brown surfaces, with the higher areas in lighter color, giving the piece the effect of an old-time engraving. An attractive example of this popular issue.

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Legendary 1785 Ryder-5 Vermont



- 2059 1785 R-5, unlisted by Bressett. 128.2 grains. **AG-2**. This famous issue, an early imitation or counterfeit, was produced by an unknown coiner, using letters and devices similar to those of landscape-type Vermonts, but differently arranged on the obverse and not connected to the Rupert or Machin's Mills operations. The most significant difference is the legend completely surrounds the obverse, with the 1785 date (barely visible on the specimen offered here) within the legend toward the center of the coin.

This issue exists in two forms: struck pieces, and what seem to be early sand casts (as offered here). Each is believed to be in the R-8 category, with **just two or three known to exist**. Of the issue offered here, all are in Fair to Good grade, and none has sharp or distinct features.

This is the only variety in the Vermont series known to Ryder and Richardson, but not illustrated by them. Presumably, they could not locate an example. Kenneth Bressett illustrates an example, but does not assign it a number in his sequential listing, but notes:

This piece is a plow-type 1785 copper with sun rising from the left side of the mountain and the date in the field between the plow and the legend. The variety is now acknowledged as a contemporary counterfeit. Three or four struck originals exist. Equal number are cast reproductions, possibly produced by collectors circa 1865.

If casts were made for collectors, it is difficult to explain why several specimens of R-5 each have different degrees of wear. Perhaps they were *earlier* made as casts and circulated. The variety was first discovered by Dr. Augustine Shurtleff before 1859. Plate 20, figure 11, of Dr. Montroville Wilson Dickeson's *American Numismatical Manual*, 1859, illustrates it. The first auction appearance may have been in W. Elliot Woodward's sale of the Bache Collection, March 1865, Lot 2562.

This variety was missing from the Garrett, Roper, Cole, and just about every other Vermont collection of significance ever auctioned. An exceedingly important opportunity for the specialist.

Owned years ago by Henry Chapman.



- 2060 1786 Vermont. R-6, B-4D. Landscape type. 133.0 grains. VF-30 or finer, with some aspirations to EF-40. Lightly struck at the left obverse border and, of course, binding part of the reverse. Medium brown planchet with relatively few defects. A **Condition Census coin** (Condition Census is approximately 60-25).

The obverse is of the general landscape type as preceding, but with the state spelled as VERMONTENSIVM, and with the 1786 date below.

From Richard Picker, 1962.

The obverse die was made carelessly. The fourth tree from the left is in midair, with nothing between it and the mountain below. The seventh tree is weak, touches the Peak, and its base is in midair.

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- 2061 1786 Vermont Copper. R-7, B-5E. Landscape type. 112.0 grains. VF-30. Struck on a remarkably smooth planchet. Medium brown surfaces. Excellently detailed.

The piece shows a faint suggestion of an obverse die bulge, a feature prominent in the pieces illustrated in the Miller Sale (1920), the Richardson text (the American Numismatic Society specimen), and in the Ryder and Bressett references.

Choice 1786 Ryder-8 Vermont



- 2062 1786 Vermont copper. R-8, B-6E. Landscape type. 127.7 grains. VF-30 or slightly finer. A **Condition Census coin** in the Condition Census range of 60-30. Struck on a remarkably fine planchet without defects. Glossy brown surfaces. A prize item for the specialist.

This issue usually is found on defective planchets. The piece offered here is a remarkable exception.

Famous 1786 Baby Head Vermont



- 2063 1786 Vermont copper. R-9, B-7F. Baby Head issue. 126.3 grains. VF-30. A **Condition Census coin** (in the Condition Census of 40-20). Struck on a far above average planchet, with just a few scattered defects. Technically, this issue comes on highly striated or fissured planchets. Medium brown surfaces.

The obverse features a hand-engraved portrait, possibly by William Coley, extremely detailed; more so than any other Rupert coin. The juvenile portrait has inspired the *Baby Head* appellation. The reverse displays a seated figure, hand engraved in a naive manner, not detailed with the flowing form of later issues.

This is the only Vermont copper design which adheres precisely to Harmon's revised coinage contract of October 24, 1786, and it is believed to have been struck soon after that date. The design may have been inspired by the 1786 Large Head Connecticut copper (Miller 3-D.1 and 3-D.4), in that there is some slight resemblance in the outline of the bust truncation, but other similarities are only of a general nature. It was not, as some suggest, copied from Miller obverse 3, for R-9 has much more design detail and is differently proportioned. One die was not fixed in place and was free to rotate; thus reverses are seen in various alignments in relation to obverses. On the present example, the obverse and reverse are aligned nearly 180 degrees apart.



- 2064 1786 Vermont copper. R-9, B-7F. Baby Head. 126.9 grains. Duplicate of preceding. VG-8 or slightly better. On a dark brown planchet with some roughness. The reverse is oriented about 130 degrees to the left of normal alignment (see note under preceding lot).



- 2065 1786 Vermont copper. R-10, B-8G. Mailed Bust Left. 117.1 grains. VF-20. Struck on a fairly smooth planchet, with a few minor pockmarks, as normal, but far above average. Medium brown surfaces. A remarkable specimen of an issue which is usually found in lower grades.

None of the 1786 to 1787 Mailed Bust Left coins (R-10, 11, and 15) obverse or reverse dies was sharply detailed, in contrast to R-9 (the 1786 Baby Head) which has finely engraved features. All examples of R-10, 11, and 15 are seen on poor planchets, porous, and are often with large flaws or fissures. The "planchet stock" seems to have been of poor quality. The same obverse portrait punch was used to create R-11 (from the same die) and R-12 and is believed to have been the work of Abel Buell, the entrepreneur associated with the copper coinage of Connecticut. The portrait is of George II and closely resembles that found on contemporary British halfpence.



- 2066 1786 Vermont copper. R-11, B-9H. Mailed Bust Left. 122.4 grains. F-15 to VF-20. Struck on a remarkably fine planchet with relatively few defects. Far above average from this viewpoint. Medium brown.

From Richard Picker, 1959.

Sylvester S. Crosby designated this variety as a great rarity; an error. A period after the colon, following VERMON, as mentioned by Crosby, Ryder, and Richardson, may be a die flaw. The 1787 Mailed Bust Left copper, R-15, is struck from an early state of the obverse of R-11, indicating that R-15 may have been struck before R-11, or that some examples of R-11 were struck, then examples of R-15 were made, then, from a cracked die additional specimens of R-11 were made.



- 2067 1787 Vermont copper. R-12, B-11K. Mailed Bust Right. 117.2 grains. VF-20. Dark brown surfaces, lighter in the higher areas. Struck on a defect-free planchet of exceptional quality. No traces of an undertype (but see following lot).

From Richard Picker, circa late 1950s.

New style with bust facing right, copied from the British royal halfpence of George III, laureated and wearing mail. On R-12, the bust is not centered on the coin but is slightly to the left.



- 2068 1787 Vermont. R-12, B-11K. Mailed Bust Right. 125.7 grains. F-15 to VF-20. Planchet clip at lower right. Medium brown surfaces. Lightly struck at the extreme right edge and right obverse border.

Struck over a Nova Constellatio copper, as most examples of R-12 are. In the present instance, abundant traces of the under-type Nova Constellatio design are visible, including the all-seeing eye upon which the cheek of the portrait figure is superimposed. The obverse is from a late state of the die, with two breaks.

Exceptional 1787 Ryder-13 Vermont



- 2069 1787 Vermont. R-13, B-17V. The Britannia variety. 109.2 grains. AU-50. A superb specimen, a **Condition Census coin**, well within the Condition Census range of 60-45. Glossy light brown surfaces, with excellent definition. The reverse, although weak at the borders as made, is one of the sharpest we have seen for the issue. All in all, one of the finest examples in existence.

From Richard Picker, 1957.

This issue combines a Vermont obverse die, not used in any other combination, with the reverse made at Machin's Mills for counterfeit British halfpence and, apparently, inadvertently muled. The reverse is always weak at the borders, with only fragments of the date and legend visible, although the seated figure at the center is usually well detailed. One of the most curious pieces in the Vermont series, and certainly a coin with a fascinating history.

Exceptional 1787 Ryder-14 Vermont



- 2070 1787 Vermont. R-14, B-10K. Mailed Bust Right. 122.0 grains. AU-55. Some traces of original mint red in protected areas. An exceptional specimen, a **Condition Census coin**, near the top of the 60-40 Condition Census range. Well struck (for the issue) on a smooth planchet. A truly outstanding example.

From Richard Picker, 1956.

A VAST SELECTION

The present auction offers a vast selection of choice, desirable, and interesting coins for sale in virtually every price range. No matter what you need, chances are good that some items on your want list can be found right here!

Famous 1787 R-15 Vermont Copper Mailed Bust Left



2071 1787 Vermont. R-15, B-9I. Mailed Bust Left. 107.0 grains. VF-20 or better, within the 30-20 Condition Census, but with several planchet defects, including a fissure which pierces the coin at the lower part of the obverse and upper part of the reverse. Without this, the piece would be a candidate for one of the finest known examples. Even so, it presents an attractive overall appearance, placing it high in rank among the coins in the present collection.

The obverse is the same general style used on R-10 and 11 of 1786; actually it is the same die used for R-11, but the reverse is from a different die bearing the date 1787, although on all known examples a massive die break obliterates the lower part of the coin, leaving just the tips of the terminal digits visible. As such, R-15 is the only 1787-dated Vermont with the Mailed Bust Left configuration. Thus, it has acquired great fame as the only 1787 of the type. The issue is a great classic and is on the "most wanted" list of many specialists. Nearly all examples are on rough and porous planchets.

In 1985, Roy E. Bonjour compiled a census of known R-15 coppers, grading and listing them as follows, with additions by David Bowers: 1. Anton Collection. Extremely Fine, earlier in the Guggenheimer Sale, January 1953 (Stack's), Lot 4, purchased by Dr. Harold Morrison Smith; 2. Anton Collection. Very Good/Very Fine, earlier owned by Mark Nicholson; 3. Richard August Collection, Very Fine/Extremely Fine; 4. Q. David Bowers Collection, Very Fine, overstruck on an earlier Vermont R-4 copper, obtained from Roy E. Bonjour, who obtained it from Bowers and Ruddy Galleries (*Rare Coin Review* No. 34, plated); 5. Bennington (Vermont) Museum, Very Fine; 6. Bowers Collection, Fine to Very Fine, earlier from the General Newton Collection; 7. Groves Collection, Fine, holed, from Sotheby's Canfield Sale, Lot 21; 8. Guth Collection, About Good to Good; 9. Newman Collection, Very Good; 10. Norton Collection, Very Fine; 11. Partridge Collection, grade not stated; 12. Rock Collection, Good to Very Good; 13. ANA Sale, Kagin's, 1985, Fine, dark and porous. Said to be struck over a George III copper, but this was not evident to the author, who examined it closely, earlier from the Anton Hawley collections; 14. Location unknown, earlier in the Anton Collection, Very Fine, said to be struck over 1775 British halfpenny; 15. John Jay Ford, Jr. Collection, Very Fine. Earlier from W. Hesslein, November 6, 1909, to Hillyer C. Ryder; 16. Private collection. Earlier in the Henry Phelps Collection (Lot 22; Lyman H. Low, March 30, 1908), to Hillyer C. Ryder; 17. The piece offered here.

Condition Census 1788 R-16 Vermont



2072 1788 Vermont. R-16, B-15S. Mailed Bust Right. 101.6 grains. AU-55. Lustrous brown surfaces. Weakly struck at centers as always. A glossy Condition Census specimen within the 65-55 Condition Census range.

This is the most plentiful of all the 1788 Mailed Bust Left Vermont coppers. Ryder did not notice the period or dot between VERMON and AUCTORI and therefore erroneously identified it as Crosby 1-A of 1788.

Condition Census 1788 R-17 Vermont



2073 1788 Vermont. R-17, B-14S. Mailed Bust Right. 115.0 grains. EF-45 to AU-50, a Condition Census coin within the 50-35 Condition Census range. The obverse and reverse centers are lightly defined, as always. A superb specimen of this Rarity-5 issue. A prize for the Vermont specialist.



2074 1788 Vermont copper. R-18, B-19X. 92.8 grains. Value of F-12 or better, but actually VF-30 or finer, but with counterstamp or other mark tooled away from the center of the obverse, resulting in an oval depression, long since toned to match the field. If not for the re-engraving, the piece would be a Condition Census coin, within the 55-30 range. The amount of actual wear received by this coin is very light, and as a result, under magnification, the reverse shows numerous raised die finish lines.

Significant type with reverse legend transposed to meaningless ET LIB INDE, a die also used to coin R-35.

R-18 is usually overstruck on counterfeit 1782 Irish halfpence, although on the present coin no undertype is visible.

2075 1788 Vermont. R-18, B-19X. 72.9 grains (exceedingly light weight). VG-8. Dark brown surfaces. Overstruck on a counterfeit Irish halfpenny, presumably dated 1782, although the date is not visible. Abundant traces of the undertype can be seen, some inscriptions of which are intermingled with the Vermont legends to create the meaningless obverse inscription VERMONGEORGIUTORI(!).

SEND YOUR BID SHEET EARLY!

Finest Known 1788 R-19 Vermont



- 2076 1788 R-19, B-13L. Mailed Bust Right. 119.4 grains. AU-55 to MS-60. Glossy, light brown surfaces. Planchet clip at upper right. A superb example of this fairly scarce (Rarity-4) issue. Before the present coin was examined, the writer believed the Condition Census to be 50-25. Now the Condition Census is elevated by a notch. The piece is the **finest known** to us. As such, it is one of the foremost prizes in the present collection.

From Lester Merkin, 1974.



- 2077 1788 Vermont. R-20, B-10L. Mailed Bust Right. 121.3 grains. VF-30. Dark brown surfaces. Exceptionally smooth planchet. An outstanding example of the type. Not quite Condition Census (which is 50-40) but still a far above average example of this Rarity-4 variety.



- 2078 1788 Vermont. R-21, B-10R. Mailed Bust Right. 97.7 grains. VF-30 obverse, Fine-15 or better reverse, the difference being explained by varying die relief. Dark brown planchet, lighter on the letter and devices. Smooth surfaces. A specimen which is close to the 50-30 Condition Census for this Rarity-5 issue.

On this variety, the obverse nearly always grades higher than the reverse, for the reverse was cut in shallow relief without a high protective rim and was weak at the moment of striking. Of course, a case could be made for ignoring the apparent weakness and describing it in absolute terms, as we did with the reverse of R-13, for example.

Condition Census 1788 R-23 Vermont



- 2079 1788 Vermont. R-23, B-10O. Mailed Bust Right. 121.0 grains. AU-50. Superbly struck on a glossy, light brown planchet. A superb example of the issue; a coin which could probably be called

AU-55 or even MS-60 without fear of contradiction. A **Condition Census** coin, near the top of the 55-30 Condition Census range, and perhaps at the very top. Spirited bidding should result!

From Richard Picker, 1959.

R-23 is usually found in lower grades. Examples above Very Fine are rarities.

Condition Census 1788 R-24 Vermont



- 2080 1788 Vermont. R-24, B-16S. Mailed Bust Right. 105.3 grains. VF-30. Deep brown surfaces. A **Condition Census** coin. Within the 55-30 Condition Census range. The reverse die is misaligned about 30 degrees to the right.

- 2081 1788 Vermont. R-25, B-16U. Mailed Bust Right. 112.5 grains. Value of Very Good to Fine; actually EF-40, but holed and skillfully plugged near the bottom of the obverse, something done years ago and apparently not noticed by the previous owner. Early die state with break at top of mail just beginning.



- 2082 1788 Vermont. R-25, B-16U. Mailed Bust Right. 89.8 grains. F-15. Dark, glossy surfaces. Intermediate die state overstruck on a counterfeit Irish halfpenny, with crowned harp of the undertype design prominent at the center of the reverse.

- 2083 1788 Vermont copper. R-25, B-16U. 120.8 grains. F-12. Dark surfaces with some verdigris on the obverse. Overstruck on a counterfeit British Irish halfpenny, with portions of the harp visible at the center of the reverse. A slightly later die state than the preceding.

From the Neil Collection.

Classic 1788 R-26 Vermont Copper



- 2084 1788 Vermont. R-26, B-16T. Mailed Bust Right. 108.4 grains. VG-8 or slightly finer obverse, Good reverse. Medium brown. Smooth planchet. Rarity-7 or high Rarity-6. One of the great classics of the Vermont series and far and away the rarest of all Vermonts in the 20s in Ryder's numbering system.

Condition Census 1788 R-27 Vermont



- 2085 1788 Vermont. R-27, B-18W. Mailed Bust Right. 132.8 grains. EF-40. A Condition Census coin, within the 65-40 range. Glossy brown planchet. Some porosity on the reverse, and a tiny edge bump on the reverse rim at the 11:00 position.

The obverse of R-27 resembles that on R-13 more than any other. The hair on the obverse radiates from the central point at the top back of head, like ribs on a dome, a style similar to that used on portraits of 1787 Nova Eborac coppers. The radial treatment is more pronounced on this obverse than on R-13.

The reverse is distinctive in that the inscription INDE ET is to the left of the seated figure, with LIB to the right. This is the only Vermont reverse with ET immediately to the left of the head. An anomalous die pair which does not conveniently fit with the majority of other Vermont coppers of the era; possibly explained as being by a different engraver.



- 2086 1788 Vermont. R-28, B-21U. Mailed Bust Right. 135.9 grains. VF-20. Dark surfaces. Struck over an Irish halfpenny, with an interpola-

tion of the legends of both coins resulting in the curious obverse inscription of VERMON III REX(!). A seldom seen Rarity-5, nearly Rarity-6 issue, with a Condition Census of 50-30. Usually found in significantly lower grades than the piece offered here.

From Richard Picker, 1968.

Condition Census 1788 R-29 Vermont



- 2087 1788 Vermont. R-29, B-22U. Mailed Bust Right. 111.5 grains. VF-30 or better. A Condition Census coin, within the 60-20 condition range. Struck on an undersized planchet, with the result that all letter tips are not visible. Minutely porous when viewed under a glass. Light brown with distinctive obverse die break, as always. Early state of the reverse die; not shattered.

R-29 is usually seen in lower grades, and even Very Fine coins are rare. Describing a specimen in his own collection in the 1920s, Hillyer C. Ryder noted: "One of the finest known. Very Good."

- 2088 1788 Vermont. R-29, B-22U. Mailed Bust Right. 120.4 grains. Value of VG-8; actually F-15 to VF-20, but under magnification an extensive series of crisscross scratches can be seen. Dark surfaces. Without magnification, quite attractive. Better than our description sounds. A later die state than the preceding lot.



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you can bid on \$10,000 or \$15,000 worth of coins—or some other reasonable multiple—but be assured of not going over your limit. At the sale itself, we will personally handle your bids, following your instructions until your authorized amount is spent, or the end of the sale occurs—whichever happens first.

Classic 1788 R-30 Vermont Copper



2089 1788 Vermont. R-30, B-23S. Mailed Bust Right. 101.2 grains. F-15 to VF-20, perhaps even finer from the viewpoint of actual wear. Die severely buckled in the center, as always. Dark surfaces. Planchet fissures at the center of the reverse. **Distinctive variety with C in AUCTORI reversed.** One of the classic rarities of the series. On many specimens, the backward C feature is not visible; on the present coin about half can be seen, enough to readily identify the issue.

The obverse is a crude caricature consisting of a bust facing right, laureated and wearing mail. The portrait appears as a blob, with some hair detail behind the head, and the mail outlined with a rope pattern. VERMON is to the left, amateurishly punched, irregularly aligned, with a V double cut to the left, the O too low and overlapping the M, and the N distant. AUCTORI is to the right with, as noted, the C backwards (the punch was held upside down). This is the crudest, most bungled obverse die in the series. The workmanship is so poor that, by comparison, it makes the "Drunken Diecutter" United States cent die of 1794 look like the work of a master! The same inept hand probably created the obverse of R-1 around the same time.

The present coin is one of the most outstanding in the Taylor Collection and is sure to attract spirited bidding.

From the Pine Tree Auction Sale of February 15, 1975, Lot 437; said

to be from the Chapman sale of the John Story Jenks Collection, 1921.

A 1985 survey by Roy E. Bonjour listed the following known specimens, per grades reported to him, to which several specimens have been added by the present writer: 1. Private collection, Extremely Fine, only a trace of the backward C; 2. American Numismatic Society, Good, C not visible, acquired March 1943; 3. Anton Collection, Very Fine/Fine, C not visible; 4. August Collection, Very Fine; 5. Bennington Museum, Good, C not visible, from Robert Vlack; 6. Bibbins Collection, About Good, from Bowers and Ruddy Galleries *Rare Coin Review* No. 49, earlier owned by Richard August; 7. Bonjour Collection, Good, counterstamped on obverse, earlier owned by Anthony Terranova and William Anton, Jr.; 8. Bowers Collection, Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated, earlier in the Tim Frein and John Hanson collections; 9. Guth Collection, About Good, possibly the Canfield Collection (Parke-Bernet, September 24, 1967); 10. Hinkley Collection, About Uncirculated, earlier in the Bowers, Vlack, Stearns, and Stickney collections; 11. Norton Collection, Very Good; 12. Norweb Collection, Very Fine; 13. Partridge Collection, grade not stated; 14. Partridge Collection, altered to resemble another variety. Plated in *Studies on Money in Early America*, page 179; 15. Terranova Collection, Very Fine, from the Roper Collection; 16. Vermont Historical Society, Very Fine/Fine, from the Henry K. Elkins Collection, Chicago, 1902; 17. Private collection, About Good, holed, Mid-American Sale, May 1984, Lot 53, earlier in the American Numismatic Society and Canfield collections (presented by the New Jersey Historical Society, 1931); 18. The specimen offered here; 19. John Jay Ford, Jr. Collection, earlier from the Ryder Collection, Fine (earlier from the Henry Phelps Collection, Lyman H. Low, March 30, 1908, Lot 13); 20. Ford Collection, earlier from the Ryder Collection, Very Fine (from Charles Steigerwalt, March 26, 1904), illustrated on Plate 8 of the 1914 American Numismatic Society Exhibition catalogue.

R-30 is always struck on a severely undersized planchet and on nearly all known specimens, possibly all, the border inscriptions are incomplete. The variety was first identified by Dr. Edward Maris in 1875.

Scarce 1788 R-31 Copper



- 2090 1788 Vermont. R-31, B-24U. George III Head Facing Right. 92.9 grains. Obverse VF-30 or slightly finer, reverse About Good. In this combination, the reverse is always very weak and grading is by the obverse only (refer also to R-13, a similar situation). Medium brown surfaces. Some planchet irregularity at the center of the obverse is probably reflective of the original planchet surface, not necessarily a flaw, for the area was not fully struck. Boldly impressed around the borders, with prominent denticles around

most of the edge. A Rarity-5 issue with a Condition Census of 55-30. This piece is a **Condition Census** coin or very close to it.

This issue was produced by Machin's Mills and represents the combination, probably inadvertent, of an obverse die intended for a counterfeit British halfpenny and a reverse die intended for a Vermont issue.



- 2091 1788 Vermont. R-31, B-24U. George III Head Facing Right. 102.6 grains. VF-20/About Good. Planchet fissures as illustrated, at the center of the obverse and reverse, reflective of the original planchet in stock. Medium brown surfaces. An attractive duplicate of the preceding.

From Richard Picker, 1958.

Exceedingly Rare 1787 R-32 Vermont



- 2092 1787 Vermont. R-32, B-12K. Mailed Bust Right. 127.4 grains. F-15/G-4. Struck over a Nova Constellatio copper, with the undertype faint at the center of the reverse. **Only three specimens are known to exist.** The present piece is the Bressett plate coin and was acquired from Richard Picker in 1957. Just two other specimens are known to the present writer: the first is in the Richard August Collection, Extremely Fine, over a Nova Constellatio copper; the other is in the Bowers Collection, Extremely Fine, earlier in the Whipple Collection (Thomas Elder, February 23, 1921, Lot 425) and Ryder Collection.

The obverse die was not used in any other combination. A description of it follows: Bust Facing Right, copied from British regal halfpence of George III, laureated and wearing mail. VER-

MON left, V distant from bust, base of V points to lower ribbon and is distant from it. Letters widely spaced. Left stand of M defective and ends in a blob or dot. N on head. AUCTORI right, with I embedded in mail, lower left serif of A missing, C thick and slightly irregular at left. A diebreak goes from the border through the top of C, the middle of U, through the forehead to wreath. This die apparently failed early in its life, accounting for its extreme rarity.

The reverse is Bressett's K, otherwise combined with obverse 10 (creating R-14) and obverse 11 (creating R-12).

An extraordinary opportunity for the specialist as the inclusion of an example of R-32 in one's cabinet may well depend solely upon the success of acquiring this coin.

1788 Vermont R-36 Rarity



2093 1788 Vermont R-36, B-10P. Mailed Bust Right. 112.3 grains. VG-8 with medium to dark surfaces, light porosity. Date and other features are sharp. The piece closely approaches F-12. A pleasing specimen of a prime rarity. It is believed that about a dozen specimens exist.

The obverse is Bressett's 10 and was used on many issues, including Ryder-20, 21, 22, 23, 34, the present 36, and the later 37 and 38. The reverse is Bressett's P and is described as follows: female figure seated on a globe, with branch, staff, and shield with British cross. INDE is to the left, with a branch hand opposite the E. ETLIB right. The oval part of the shield is unusually distant from the line below it, and the decoration below the shield is distant from the line. The 1788 date is below two irregular paral-

lel lines. The second 8 is significantly higher than the first three numerals and is contiguous to the line above.

The issue is Rarity-7, with a Condition Census of 40-12.

From Richard Picker, 1962.

The center of the reverse is always lightly defined. The high placement of the shield is a unique feature of the die.

The Bressett plate coin is a discovery piece and was illustrated and described by Kenneth Bressett in *The Numismatist*, February 1955, with the notation that he had discovered it "about a year ago" while examining coins in the Bennington Museum. On this particular striking, the vertical axis of the reverse die was misaligned, and the piece appears slightly off center to the left with the tops of IN missing. On February 11, 1955, Richard Picker exhibited another specimen at the New York Numismatic Club; the coin subsequently sold to Frederick Taylor and offered here. Since then, approximately 10 others have been located. The finest may be the Extremely Fine or better piece in the Anton Collection, earlier owned by Dr. Harold Morrison Smith.

CHECK THIS CATALOGUE CAREFULLY

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Exceedingly Rare 1788 R-38 Vermont



2094 1788 Vermont. R-38, B-10N. Mailed Bust Right. 126.8 grains. F-15/VG-8. Medium to dark brown surfaces. **A Condition Census coin**, within the 15-4 Condition Census range.

Only four specimens are known to exist. One is the piece offered here, the reverse of which is plated in the Bressett text. Another coin is the discovery example, brought to light by Al Hoch and published in *The Colonial Newsletter*, October 1960. That coin, worn nearly smooth, was sold to Edward R. Barnsley on October 21, 1961 and is presently in the Bennington Museum. Another piece, Fine, is in the Bowers Collection, earlier in the Ted Craige Collection, from Richard Picker. The fourth piece, the Anton Collection coin, was found unattributed at a North Carolina coin convention in 1986.

This offering is one of the most significant in the present catalogue and, indeed, is one of the most significant state coin offer-

ings in recent decades. It is perhaps a once in a lifetime opportunity for the Vermont specialist.

The obverse is Bressett's sturdy No. 10, which was mated with numerous reverses. The reverse is new and is described as follows: female figure seated on a globe, branch, staff, and shield with British cross. INDE is to the left, with the branch hand opposite the right part of D, with the topmost left leaf on branch adjacent to the lower left of the E. The D and E are widely spaced. EILIB right, widely spaced. B equidistant from I and right end of the top line of the two parallel lines above the date, the top line being much heavier than the bottom line. In the date, 1 is high and distant from 7 and is connected at its upper right to the lower parallel line by a die flaw or break. A die break extends from the lower part of the shield to the upper line, then to the border.

New York and Related Coinage

The following offering comprises various issues associated with the state of New York, including two legendary IMMUNIS COLUMBIA rarities, the famous 1787 George Clin-

ton copper, Nova Eborac issues, and a selection of Machin's Mills pieces.

Legendary IMMUNIS COLUMBIA Standing Eagle Copper

One of Just Two Known



2095 1786 IMMUNIS COLUMBIA/Standing Eagle copper. Unlisted by Crosby; Taxay C-248. 118.9 grains. VF-30 or finer. Well struck on a smooth planchet. Medium brown. Excellent definition of detail.

It is believed just **two specimens exist**, a sentiment repeated in the catalogue of the Roper Collection, where the other coin was offered (Lot 213, Stack's, December 1983). Taxay identifies the two as the Roper and Titus Collections pieces. It is believed the Titus coin is the example offered here, but this cannot be stated with certainty. The present coin was acquired from Richard Picker in 1970 for the cost of \$7,500.

The dies are attributed to Peter Wyon of Birmingham (cf. Taxay, page 16, but the present writer differs—as indicated in a following paragraph), who some believe cut the dies for certain other pieces associated with the American series, including the 1785 Confederatio and 1785 Immune Columbia (see Lot 2053). The intent of the various Immunis Columbia and related pieces is not known today. It has been suggested they were strictly patterns, which may be the case, for the pieces were certainly struck in limited quantities, and nearly all of the Immunis Columbia mulings are rarities today. Contrary to this theory is the evidence that most known examples show signs of wear, indicating they were used in circulation.

The obverse of the present piece is the regular 1786 Immunis Columbia motif, with "Columbia" seated on a globe (on the related

IMMUNE COLUMBIA obverse she is seated on a box or crate), holding in her left hand a pair of balance scales, and in her right a staff surmounted by a liberty cap, with drapery attached to the pole. Surrounding is the inscription IMMUNIS COLUMBIA 1786, the legend referring to the immunity or isolation of America from the problems of Europe.

The reverse illustrates a heraldic-style eagle, called a "standing eagle" by Taxay, with beak facing to the observer's right, with curved wings, and with arrows to the left and a branch to the right. The motto E PLURIBUS UNUM surrounds, marking one of the earlier appearances of this inscription (also widely used on contemporary New Jersey coppers).

The obverse and reverse borders are heavily denticulated in the manner of certain American coppers.

The present cataloguer believes the present issue, rather than being a Birmingham coin as Taxay suggests, is an American product. In particular, the letter punches conform to those used by James F. Atlee in certain state coinages (Machin's Vermonts, for example), with one hallmark being the letter A with a broken upper left part. The irregular alignment of the letters, the use of broken letter punches attributed to Atlee, the heavy border denticulation, the style of the date, and other features are indicative.

From Richard Picker, 1970, at \$7,500, in an era in which few rarities commanded sums in this range.

Legendary IMMUNIS COLUMBIA Standing Eagle Copper



Lot 2095

Sharp 1787 IMMUNIS COLUMBIA

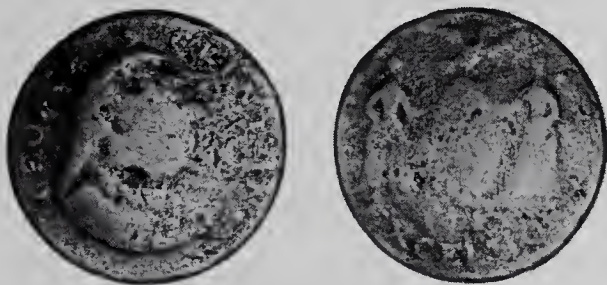


- 2096 1787 IMMUNIS COLUMBIA copper. 170.5 grains. AU-50. Glossy medium brown surfaces with scarcely a defect. A superb specimen of this popular issue. Struck on a very thick planchet.

The obverse die, dated 1787, is from the same letter punches and the same hand as the preceding 1786 issue. In the present instance, the 1787 IMMUNIS COLUMBIA piece is indeed attributed to Atlee by *A Guide Book of United States Coins* (see page 33). The reverse is somewhat similar to the preceding, except that the eagle is differently proportioned. The 1787 IMMUNIS COLUMBIA copper was produced in quantity for circulation for nearly all examples known today show extensive signs of wear. Probably somewhere on the order of several hundred pieces are known in various grades, indicating an original coinage which must have amounted to thousands. Stylistically, the coin is one of the most attractive of the period.

From the Dr. Allenburger Collection.

Rare 1787 George Clinton Copper



- 2097 1787 George Clinton Copper. 160.8 grains. AG-2. Obverse with portrait visible, but mostly in outline form. Inscription GEORGE CLINTON mostly readable, with the first word being stronger than the second. The reverse arms of New York are visible in outline form, and most of the letters of EXCELSIOR are readable. A filler example of a classic rarity.

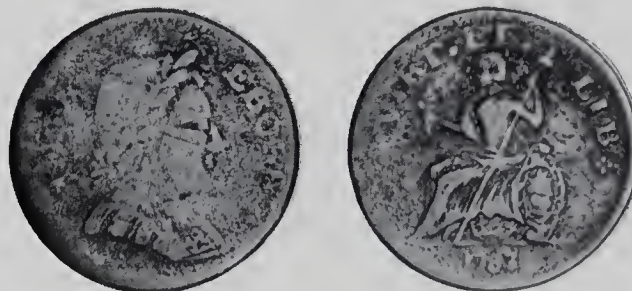


- 2098 1787 Nova Eborac copper. 110.0 grains. F-15/VF-20. Style with regular-size head on obverse, NOVA EBORAC to the left and right. Reverse with seated figure facing the viewer's right, VIRT to the left, ET LIB to the right, date 1787 below.

The Nova Eborac coinage, related to New York (the obverse legend is in Latin and translates to "New York") was possibly issued in New York City by John Bailey and Ephraim Brasher, the latter of 1787 Doubloon fame. However, neither Sylvester S. Crosby nor any subsequent researchers have ever been able to unearth official documentation pertaining to the Nova Eborac pieces.

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1787 Nova Eborac Small Head Copper



- 2099 1787 Nova Eborac copper. Small Head variety. 129.3 grains. AG-2/G-3. Smooth medium brown planchet.

The workmanship on this piece is quite crude and does not match the preceding or any other Nova Eborac issue. It is presumed that the piece is a contemporary imitation, in the genre of the 1786 Nova Constellatio copper rarity and other pieces.

Fewer than a dozen specimens are believed to exist. A major rarity in any grade.

From Richard Picker, probably in the 1950s.



- 2100 1787 Machin's Mills halfpenny. Vlack 17-87D. 158.9 grains. AU-50 from the standpoint of actual wear but, like virtually all Machin's Mills products, struck from dies in relatively shallow relief. In the present instance, the coin exhibits planchet flaws, as illustrated on the lower part of the obverse and the upper part of the reverse. The weight of 158.9 grains is extraordinary, for most Machin's Mills coins were lightweight.

Rare Machin's Halfpenny Variety



- 2101 1787 Machin's Mills halfpenny. V 20-87C. 108.6 grains. A Rarity-8 issue; just two or three believed to exist. Very Good. Dark brown

surfaces. The reverse on this particular issue is identical to Ryder-13 Vermont, but in an earlier state without the peripheral letters ground away.



- 2102 1788 Machin's Mills halfpenny. V 13-88CT. 135.4 grains. Fine or better, peripheral inscriptions weak or partly obliterated, as made. Significant as having a Connecticut reverse design.

The story of Machin's Mills is a fascinating one and has been recounted by various students, including Sylvester S. Crosby in *The Early Coins of America*, Eric P. Newman in *The American Numismatic Society Centennial Publication*, Kenneth Bressett, Gary Trudgen, Robert Vlack, and others. Thomas Machin, a captain in the Revolutionary War, set up a private coining enterprise on the shore of Orange Pond near Newburgh, New York. Gathering several associates, he commenced coinage in 1787, continuing through about 1790. Made at the manufactory, known as Machin's Mills, were various imitation British halfpennies, coppers with Vermont inscriptions, counterfeit Connecticut coppers, and many other pieces. The entrepreneurs there were "coiners of fortune," and turned out just about anything in copper that would turn a profit.

To aid the passage of pieces in circulation, nearly all were made with shallow-relief dies, so freshly minted coins had the appearance of worn pieces. Operations were conducted in secret, and it is stated that one of the workers wore a hideous mask to frighten off onlookers!



- 2103 1788 Machin's Mills halfpenny. V 13-88CT. 123.9 grains. Fine or better at the center. The reverse is weak and obliterated in areas, as made. A planchet flaw is at the base of the reverse. Duplicate of the preceding. Significant because of its Connecticut relationship.



- 2104 1788 Machin's Mills halfpenny. V 13-88CT. 96.2 grains. Fine or better at the centers. Weak at the periphery. Duplicate of the two preceding lots, but with the borders defined slightly better than the first two. Gray-olive surfaces.



- 2105 1788 Machin's Mills halfpenny. V 23-88A. 115.4 grains. F-12. A pleasing example of the issue.

Massachusetts Copper Coins

The following offering of Massachusetts half cents and cents dated 1787 and 1788 is one of the finest ever presented at public auction. The attractive combination of great rarity and high grade is present in numerous instances, not to overlook important examples of the usual varieties. State coinages were Frederick Taylor's first love, and just as the preceding offering of Vermont coppers will forever be remembered by specialists, the presentation here of Massachusetts half cents and cents is especially notable.

In connection with the offering, a brief history of the coinage is given:

In 1786 the Massachusetts government gave serious consideration to the production of copper coins. Proposals from Seth Reed and James Swan were studied but were not acted upon. However, these proposals did serve to stimulate interest in a native copper coinage. Accordingly, March 23, 1786, a committee was formed with this stated purpose: "To consider the best method to be adopted by this Commonwealth for the coining of silver and copper, to determine the value of the several sorts of coin, together with a quantity that it will be expedient to issue, with proper devices therefore, and what advantages they accrue to the Commonwealth thereby..." In the same month the committee recommended Massachusetts establish its own mint to manufacture copper coins. It was estimated that in order to coin 20,000 pounds value lawful money in coppers it would require a cost of 8,250 pounds value of copper metal plus 1,950 pounds value for the work houses, presses, plating mill, and other apparatus, together with fuel, wages of the workmen, and other costs, for a total expenditure of 10,200 pounds, returning to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts a profit of 9,800 pounds.

The committee further reported: "The government will not be obliged to advance a great sum to set a going as the public hath a large quantity of copper ore suitable for business by them, if they choose to employ it that way, but if they should not incline to do that, they may purchase old copper enough at two or three months' credit to be paid for in copper as soon as it is coined..." It was further recommended copper should be coined in the denominations of one penny, halfpenny, and one farthing.

In June 1786 the governor of Massachusetts requested that the matter be suspended pending the outcome of the action of the United States government in coinage production. It was believed the United States Congress would move forward to issue a coinage, would provide pieces which would have uniform value throughout the different states; coins more convenient to commerce than a native Massachusetts coinage. In July, disregarding the governor's wishes, the House of Representatives of Massachusetts prepared a bill for the coinage of copper and the erecting of a mint. In October 17, 1786, legislation was passed which provided the following: "That there be a mint erected within this commonwealth, for the coining of gold, silver, and copper; and that all the coins that shall be struck therein should be of the same weight, alloy, and value, and each piece bears the same name... There shall be a quantity of copper coins

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struck, equal to the amount of \$70,000, and pieces of the two different denominations mentioned in the said resolve, and in convenient proportions; one of which to have the *Cent* stamped in the center thereof, and the other *Half Cent*, with such inscriptions or devices as the governor with the advice of counsel may think proper; and the said coin, when struck, shall be received in all payments in this Commonwealth." It was further provided that a mint be established and that an assay or, workmen, supplies, and all of the utensils be obtained for the purpose of coining.

On May 2, 1787, the coinage committee reported their subsequent investigation found it necessary to erect a furnace made of special firebrick, the clay for which could not be obtained until the spring of 1787. Conversations were held with Captain Joshua Wetherle, and the committee found he was suited to superintend the setting up and conducting of the business. During the same months copper suitable for coining was located, including 3,434 pounds weight of copper and 650 pounds of "sprews," belonging to the Commonwealth, as well as several mortars and cannon suitable for melting down for use in coinage.

On June 27, 1787, the designs were established, with each copper piece to bear the figure of the Indian with a bow and arrow and a star on one side, and the word COMMONWEALTH, and on the reverse a spread eagle with the words OF MASSACHUSETTS AD 1787. When coinage did materialize, the inscriptions "OF" and "AD" were omitted. On October 18, 1787, in a speech, the governor noted, "In consequence of an act made October 1786, a mint has been erected for coining cents, and a very considerable quantity of copper will soon be ready for circulation." Problems developed, and on January 16, 1788, the government expressed its concern with the slowness in mintage operations and ordered an investigation. Subsequently, Joshua Wetherle submitted a report which noted:

In May 1787 I received orders from the government to erect necessary buildings and to prepare machines suitable for the purpose of coining copper cents, etc., agreeable to an act of this Commonwealth, which was immediately begun to be put into execution, and no pains were spared to procure every article that was thought necessary. The iron furnaces which I was obliged to depend on for several articles which I could not do without were so out of blast that I could not get the patterns made for the rollers and sundry other articles that were necessary, done so as to answer the purpose intended in the spring, therefore was obliged to go on as well as I could, and after spending some time and great pains in making the rollers, which I had cast, answer the purpose expected was obliged to have a pair of rollers made of wrought iron, which have been made use of to this time, and are yet good.

The dies, with which the coin is struck, have been the means of great delay in the business, as it was not in my power to procure steel of a proper quality to receive the proper degree of hardness which is so absolutely necessary to sustain the great force of the machine in making the impression on the coin. I have now procured steel of that quality, which appears to answer the purpose very well. In addition to this, it must be supposed that some time would be spent to instruct persons in a business which has not been practiced in this country.

The moulds which I proposed to cast the copper into when melted, so as to have it in a proper situation for the rolling mill, without any further expense or trouble, was a matter of great consequence in the business; therefore I took the advice of all those persons that might be supposed to have good judgment in a matter of this kind; who unanimously agreed that it was not only a cheap but a very expeditious way of doing the business; therefore I pursued the plan, as soon as the first furnace that I could hear of was in blast, to get such a number of them as would be sufficient to prove the experiment which took some time and trouble to have them in proper order for the business proposed; when this was done it appeared that

the above plan would be a means of saving money and expediting business as was expected, but would really injure the metal, employ more hands, and destroy more fuel, than casting it in much larger pieces, and drawing it with a trip hammer, which might be made, and fixed to the Mill at Dedham, which is now almost ready to operate; but before I began to fix the above hammers, I fully proved the experiment by having about a thousandweight drawn at Newton.

Thus far I have given a general account of the matter to this time, and have surmounted every difficulty that commonly occurs in any new business, more especially in one of this nature, without any expense to, or assistance from government other than 3,500 pounds of rough copper, received from Hugh Orr, Esq.; and at your next meeting shall lay before you a more particular account of the state of the mint.

Most of the dies for Massachusetts half cents and cents were made by Joseph Callender, an engraver located at Half-Square, State Street in Boston. These dies were prepared at a cost to Massachusetts of 1 pound 4 shillings each. This was considered excessive, so Jacob Perkins, a silversmith of Newburyport, was engaged to produce additional dies at a payment of 1% value of the coins to be struck from the dies. It is believed the shape of the letter S on the coins was distinctive with each engraver. In all issues of 1787 and in some of 1788, the S is open at the top and bottom. In both half cent die varieties of 1788 as well as several of the cents of the same year, the S is narrow and the serifs at the upper and lower part are close to the curves, resembling somewhat a figure eight. It is believed the latter ones are Perkins' work.

Problems continued at the mint, and on June 17, 1788, Joshua Wetherle reported that many other unfortunate circumstances, including particularly harsh weather the preceding winter, caused additional difficulties and delays. It was stated that \$2,500 in coins had already been struck and was deposited to the account of the Commonwealth. It was anticipated if the government could supply the proper amount of copper, the mint would be able to have a continuing output on the order of about \$50 per day in half cents and cents. An additional 600 pounds was requested in operating expenses so work could continue. (It should be noted here that while the output of the mint was in half cents and cents, part of a decimal system with fractional parts of a dollar, the prevailing money in use in Massachusetts at that time was based upon the British pound sterling.)

On November 5, 1788, an accounting was presented which showed that as of that time 2,136 pounds, 5 shillings, 7 pence had been expended in the operation of the mint, for which just 939 pounds value of copper coins were produced, leaving a loss of 1,197 pounds, 5 shillings, 7 pence.

On November 22, 1788, realizing each half cent and cent cost over twice its face value to produce, the Commonwealth thought to receive proposals "from any person who may offer a contract to carry on the coinage of copper within this Commonwealth..." It was further resolved to coin all of the copper metal presently on hand at the mint and, when this was completed, to discharge all persons associated with the mint.

In January 1789 the mint accounts were closed, and those employed were dismissed. Joshua Wetherle subsequently petitioned the government to allow him to use the buildings and mint apparatus until the government had further use for them, for they were erected on Wetherle's property and no rent had been charged. Apparently Wetherle conducted a copper-smithing business there.

Specimens of half cents and cents were struck bearing the dates 1787 and 1788. As the preceding text shows, most coinage materialized after late 1787, so most of the 1787-dated

pieces were probably struck in 1788. Among all copper coins issued by the different states during the 1780s, the Massachusetts pieces were the best struck and of the most uniform weight.

The 1787 and 1788 Massachusetts copper coins are important as they represent the first appearance of the word CENT on a coin made within the United States. The denomination was intended to refer to a "cent" or one hundredth part of a Spanish milled dollar.

We now present the Frederick Taylor Collection of Massachusetts copper coins.



- 2106 1787 Massachusetts half cent. Ryder 1-D. 76.6 grains. F-12. Medium brown planchet with light porosity. Very scarce issue, probably Rarity-5 on the Sheldon scale, if not Rarity-6.



- 2107 1787 Massachusetts half cent. R 2-A. 77.8 grains. EF-40. A sharply struck and well detailed piece on a medium brown planchet. Prominent borders. A fairly attractive example of this scarce issue.

Rare 1787 Ryder 3-A Half Cent



- 2108 1787 Massachusetts half cent. R 3-A. 72.3 grains. VF-30/EF-40. Obverse struck from dished die, giving a pronounced bulge to the coin at the center. A crudely executed die, with the body of the Indian unfinished below the right elbow, and with the arrowhead appearing as a blob. An exceedingly rare die variety.

Rare 1787 Ryder 4-B Half Cent



- 2109 1787 Massachusetts half cent. R 4-B. 77.9 grains. EF-40. Medium

brown coloration, lighter on the higher devices. A sharp specimen of one of the rarer varieties in the series.



- 2110 1787 Massachusetts half cent. R 4-B. 72.6 grains. VF-20. Duplicate of the preceding, but in a slightly lower grade. Medium brown surfaces. Very attractive overall.

Uncirculated 1787 Half Cent



- 2111 1787 Massachusetts half cent. R 4-C. 78.5 grains. Uncirculated, MS-60. Sharply struck with glossy brown surfaces. A superb example of this issue. Not rare as a variety, but as a "type" the piece represents an important opportunity.



- 2112 1787 Massachusetts half cent. R 4-C. 75.2 grains. AU-50. Glossy light brown surfaces. Duplicate of preceding.



- 2113 1787 Massachusetts half cent. R 5-A. 68.8 grains. EF-45. Not fully struck up at the very center of the obverse and corresponding part of the reverse, as made and as usual for this variety. Medium brown surfaces with a whisper of original mint color among the first few letters of COMMON.



- 2114 1787 Massachusetts half cent. R 5-A. 75.3 grains. EF-45. Lightly struck at the very center of the obverse and corresponding part of the reverse, as usual for this variety. Late state of the reverse

die, with cud break over HU of MASSACHUSETTS, and with an incipient break near the border, through the branch and, through the eagle's tail, continuing to the arrows, out through TT in the legend.



- 2115 1787 Massachusetts half cent. R 5-A. 73.5 grains. VF-20. Weak at the centers as made. A later die state than the preceding, exhibiting the aforementioned reverse break with the obverse in a highly deteriorated state, buckled at the center, bulging particularly toward the A of WEALTH, which has developed a break obliterating the center details of the letter and extending to the denticles. An additional obverse break extends from the border through the tops of COMM to the denticles below the bow. At the lower right there is a mint-caused edge clip. The die state is so deteriorated it is obvious this specimen must have been one of the last struck.

Rare 1787 Ryder 6-D Half Cent



- 2116 1787 Massachusetts half cent. R 6-D. 74.4 grains. VF-30 or a bit better. Lightly struck at the left obverse border. Details on the reverse shield are partial. A nick is observed at the lower right obverse border. Medium brown surfaces. An exceedingly rare die variety.

From Richard Picker.

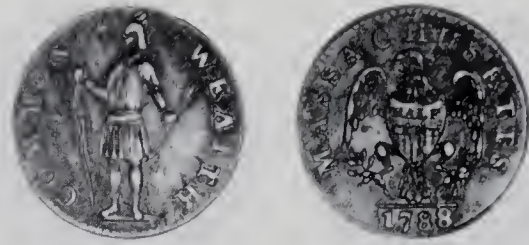
Classic 1788 Ryder 1-A Half Cent



- 2117 1788 Massachusetts half cent. R-1-A. 68.5 grains. VF-30. Medium brown surfaces. Flat borders, as always on this variety.

A classic rarity, immediately distinguishable by having the last two digits of the 1788 date high (on the following variety, Ryder 1-B, only the last digit is high). Listed by Ryder as Rarity-6, his highest degree, today the piece on the Sheldon Scale would be listed as high Rarity-6, with about 15 to 20 known to exist. Over the years, Ryder 1-A has gained a certain measure of fame, for it is so much rarer than 1-B and thus is the stumbling block to acquiring a "set" of half cents of this date.

READ ABOUT THE ONE LOT ONLY OPTION



- 2118 1788 Massachusetts half cent. R 1-B. 82.9 grains. VF-30. Mottled medium to dark brown with some porosity and minor scaling particularly on the reverse. All in all, a fairly sharp specimen of this usually-seen issue.

- 2119 1788 Massachusetts half cent. R 1-B. 82.1 grains. EF-45 or better, but dipped and cleaned so it now is an unnatural bright orange with some darker splotches.

In *Penny Whimsy* Dr. William H. Sheldon gives instructions and suggestions for restoring lustrous brown color to cleaned copper coins. In the present instance, such color restoration is highly advised.



- 2120 1787 Massachusetts cent. R 2b-A. 144.0 grains. AU-55. Glossy medium brown surfaces. A gorgeous specimen.

This is the so-called Horned Eagle variety, named because of a horn-like die break extending from the eagle's eye through the base of the H in MASSACHUSETTS.

- 2121 1787 Massachusetts cent. R 2b-A. 136.7 grains. VG-8. Duplicate of the preceding.

Rare 1787 Ryder 2b-C Cent



- 2122 1787 Massachusetts cent. R 2b-C. 157.2 grains. EF-45 if not finer. Beautiful light brown surfaces. One of the finest known specimens of a variety which is seldom seen in any grade.



- 2123 1787 Massachusetts cent. R 2b-C. 145.1 grains. VF-20. Dark brown planchet. Duplicate of the preceding. Very rare.



- 2124 1787 Massachusetts cent. R 2b-C. 143.7 grains. F-15. A very late state of the reverse die, with a large break on the reverse extending from the border through the top of M to the left side of the exergual line through the first two digits of the date, to the border. Extremely rare as a variety, even rarer in this late die state.



- 2128 1787 Massachusetts cent. R 4-D. 145.3 grains. EF-45. Medium brown planchet. Sharply struck and well defined in all areas. A gorgeous example.
- 2129 1787 Massachusetts cent. R 4-D. 155.3 grains. VF-30 or better. Some light verdigris in protected areas, undoubtedly easily removable. Duplicate of the preceding.

Rare 1787 Ryder 2b-E Cent



- 2125 1787 Massachusetts cent. R 2b-E. 157.9 grains. EF-40 or finer. Dark brown planchet with some porosity. Extremely sharp details. Late state of the die, with break from wing through the last T in MASSACHUSETTS to the border, perhaps accounting for the great rarity of the issue. The numerals of the date are distinctively arranged and slope sharply down to the left, a feature not mentioned by Ryder in his text, but which is evident on the Ryder plate coin.

Exceedingly Rare 1787 Ryder-5-I Cent

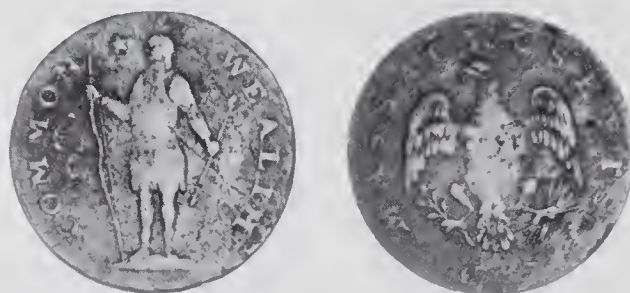


- 2130 1787 Massachusetts cent. R 5-I. 170.7 grains. Very Fine-30. Lightly defined at the right obverse border and corresponding part of the reverse as made. Medium brown surfaces.
- An exceedingly rare variety, seldom seen in any grade. The rarity is perhaps explained by the deteriorated condition of the reverse die, which on the present specimen appears shattered, with a horizontal break extending from between A and S on the left through the center of the eagle, continuing to the second peak of T and MASSACHUSETTS. Another break adjoins this at the right (observer's) inner wing, and extends through the lower right side of the shield to the branch leg, the lower part of the branch, and past the left side of the first digit of the date to the border. A narrow cud-type rim break appears at the border over USET. A major rarity representing an outstanding opportunity for the specialist.

Superb 1787 Ryder 3-G Cent



- 2126 1787 Massachusetts cent. R 3-G. 149.2 grains. AU-55. Glossy light brown surfaces. A sharply struck and beautiful example of the issue, a superb piece.



- 2131 1787 Massachusetts cent. R 6-G. 134.7 grains. VG-8. A well-worn specimen with porosity and light pitting. Medium brown. Very elusive variety; much rarer than Ryder listing indicates.



- 2127 1787 Massachusetts cent. R 4-C. 152.3 grains. VG-8. Well worn. Medium brown surfaces. A very rare variety; rarer than the Ryder text indicates.



- 2132 1788 Massachusetts cent. R 1-D. 139.5 grains. F-15 to VF-20. Medium brown surfaces.



- 2133 1788 Massachusetts cent. R 2-B. 166.6 grains. EF-45, but with several bumps around the reverse edge. Medium brown. Scarce issue.



- 2134 1788 Massachusetts cent. R 3-A. 150.5 grains. AU-50. Glossy brown surfaces. Rim not pronounced in most areas, as is usual for the variety.



- 2135 1788 Massachusetts cent. R 3-E. 150.8 grains. EF-40. Glossy, light brown surfaces. A very pleasing coin.

- 2136 1788 Massachusetts cent. R 3-E. 136.6 grains. VF-30. Duplicate of preceding.



- 2137 1788 Massachusetts cent. R 4-G. 142.9 grains. VF-20. Dark and lightly porous surfaces, although with nearly all details well defined.



- 2138 1788 Massachusetts cent. R 6-N. 170.4 grains. AU-50. Glossy brown surfaces. One of the finest known examples of this issue.



- 2139 1788 Massachusetts cent. R 7-M. 159.1 grains. VF-30. A few edge marks are noted. Light brown planchet.

- 2140 1788 Massachusetts cent. R 7-M. 161.9 grains. VF-20. Duplicate of preceding.



- 2141 1788 Massachusetts cent. R 8-C. 165.0 grains. VF-20 obverse, VF-30 reverse. Attractive, light brown planchet. Scarce issue.



- 2142 1788 Massachusetts cent. R 9-M. 150.8 grains. VF-20, or nicer. Some rim marks. Medium brown surfaces. A very rare variety seldom seen or offered for sale. One of the classics among 1788 Massachusetts coppers.



- 2143 1788 Massachusetts cent. R 10-L. 154.0 grains. F-15, with red oxidation in certain of the protected areas. Deep brown surfaces.

We illustrate the various Massachusetts half cent and cent varieties in this section, even though some (such as the one offered in this lot) are not particularly rare or high grade, to form a permanent record of the series for which little photographic documentation is readily available at present.



- 2144 1788 Massachusetts cent. R 11-C. 161.9 grains. AU-50, with lustrous, medium brown surfaces. Light die striations appear vertically in the obverse field, an unusual situation.

Among state coppers of the era, Massachusetts pieces are far and away the finest

struck and on the best and most consistent planchets. The accomplishment was a Pyrrhic victory, however, for, as the introductory text notes, the state of Massachusetts ran its copper operation at a great loss.



2145 1788 Massachusetts cent. R 11-E. 165.2 grains. VF-20. Planchet defect on obverse above W.

Spectacular 1788 R 11-F Massachusetts Cent.



2146 1788 Massachusetts cent. R 11-F. 160.3 grains. MS-60. A sharply struck, Uncirculated example, well defined in every area. With glossy, lustrous, medium brown surfaces. A spectacular specimen of an issue seldom seen in *any* grade. Probably the *finest* known example.



2147 1788 Massachusetts cent. R 12-I. 153.9 grains. F-12/VF-30, the difference being explained by die relief. Medium brown surfaces. Designated as Rarity-5 by Ryder.



2148 1788 Massachusetts cent. R 12-M. 162.7 grains. EF-45 to AU-50. Sharply struck and well detailed. Some light granularity at the centers, probably evidence of the original planchet surface. One of the finest examples of this variety we have seen.



2149 1788 Massachusetts cent. R 13-N. 150.3 grains. F-15 or finer. A very scarce variety, an issue unknown to Sylvester S. Crosby in 1875. Another important opportunity for the specialist.

R "15-M" Massachusetts Rarity



2150 1788 Massachusetts cent. R "15-M." Obverse unlisted by Ryder. 136.8 grains. EF-40. Medium brown surfaces.

The obverse die was not known to Ryder and can be described as follows: Top of bow is even with top of N; the bottom of the bow ends in a tiny spine to the right and is slightly above and pointing to the end of the foot, and does not touch the ground. Ray of star points just slightly above the collar. Butt of arrow under upright of E. Point of arrow is 1½ times the length of the arrowhead below tunic. For further details, an enlarged photograph is provided.

R "16-M" Rarity



2151 1788 Massachusetts cent. R "16-M," obverse unknown to Ryder. 148.7 grains. VF-20. Medium brown surfaces.

Another unlisted obverse in combination with reverse M. The obverse is described as follows: The top of the bow is double cut and is slightly more than half the height of N. The bottom of the bow is double cut, slightly to the left of the foot, and slightly above it. Ray of star points below collar. Butt of arrow ends in a long, sharp thorn, with the feather part of the butt (not including the thorn) below the upright of E. The point of the arrow is about 1½ times its length below the tunic. An exceedingly rare and important coin.

1788 R "17-I" Rarity



2152 1788 Massachusetts cent. R "17-I." Obverse unknown to Ryder. 148.2 grains. G-4 obverse, F-12 reverse. Medium to dark brown surfaces.

The obverse die, not known to Ryder, is described as follows: The top of the bow is half the height of N. The bottom of the bow is slightly to the left of the foot and appears not to touch the ground. Ray of star points to the collar. Butt of arrow under upright of E and distant from it. The arrow point appears to be 2 or 2½ times its length below the tunic. The present specimen is not sharply defined, so further detail cannot be described. Another major opportunity for the specialist.

New Jersey Coppers

The Frederick B. Taylor Collection of New Jersey coppers is one of the finest ever offered. Comprising 99 different varieties, the holding can be compared to the Garrett Collection (113), the New Jersey Historical Society cabinet (109), and the American Numismatic Society's reference collection (98). The Taylor Collection comprises 73% of the 135 varieties and die combinations known to specialists. With duplicates and different specimens representing overstrikes and die states, the following listing offers 147 New Jersey coppers.

Each piece is attributed to the Sheldon rarity scale, using

data provided by our own studies as well as that supplied by Bill Anton, Tony Terranova, and others. According to these estimates, the Taylor offering includes two pieces of Rarity-8 status, 13 Rarity-7 issues, and 23 of the Rarity-6 designation. A number of examples qualify for such distinctions as the finest known of their die variety, or among the finest known, and are in such seldom-seen grades as the higher reaches of Extremely Fine, About Uncirculated, and the legendary Uncirculated status. The pedigrees are likewise distinctive and include 10 coins from our memorable offering of the Garrett Collection conducted for The Johns Hopkins University.

ty, four pieces previously owned by Dr. Thomas Hall, 10 coins from the cabinet of Dr. Edward Maris, and six pieces plated in the Maris reference on the subject.

Attributions are to *The Coins of New Jersey*, the 1974 reprint and revision by Quarterman Publications, Inc., including a facsimile reproduction of the original 1881 edition titled *A Historical Sketch of the Coins of New Jersey*, by Dr. Edward Maris. Certain information is extracted from the introduction to the reprint by Walter Breen, including Breen's attributions of various coppers to certain New Jersey mints. It should be noted, however, that scholarship on this particular point has not been settled with certainty, and differing opinions have been registered by others, notably by Bill Anton.

In *The History of United States Coinage* the present writer gave a sketch of the history of New Jersey coppers, which is given here:

On June 1, 1786, the Council and General Assembly of New Jersey granted the coining privilege to a group composed of Mould, Thomas Goadsby, and Albion Cox. Mould, an Englishman, earlier had engaged in minting in his native country. It was specified the pieces produced would be of pure copper of the weight of six pennyweight and six grains each.

On November 17, 1786, Goadsby and Cox petitioned the General Assembly to give them separately a two-thirds interest of the business, with Mould to independently conduct the remaining one-third. This bill was passed on November 22. Goadsby and Cox obtained the right to coin 6,666 pounds, 13 shillings, and fourpence worth of coppers. Mould was given the separate right to coin one-third of the total amount, or 3,333 pounds, 6 shillings, and eightpence value.

Mould's mint was located in Morristown, New Jersey. The structure was described in a letter dated August 8, 1855, from W. C. Baker to Charles I. Bushnell:

There were two mint-houses in this state. One located in Morristown, and the other in Elizabethtown. The mint-house of the former place, which is still standing, was the residence of John Cleve Symmes, Chief Justice of the State of New Jersey, uncle to John Cleve Symmes, author of *The Hole at the North Pole* and father-in-law of Gen. William H. Harrison, President of the United States. The residence was called "Solitude." It was at one time occupied by Mr. Holloway, and is known by some as the "Holloway House." The mint here was carried on by Walter Mould, an Englishman, who, previous to his coming to America, had been employed in a similar way in Birmingham. [Birmingham, England, was a manufacturing center at the time, and several private mints were located there.] In the coinage of the New Jersey coppers, a screw with a long lever was employed. This information is vouched for by Mr. Lewis Condict, of Morristown, who saw the mint in operation.

The building in Elizabethtown, used as a mint-house, is near the house formerly occupied by Col. Francis Barber, of the Revolutionary Army, and is known as the "Old Armstrong House." It is still standing, and is situated in Water Street, and the coins were made in a shed in back of the main building. The coining here was carried on by a man named Gilbert Rindle, probably for the account of Messrs. Goadsby and Cox. I have this from Mrs. [name not given, a blank was substituted here,] of Elizabethtown, who remembers the circumstance.

Bushnell mentioned another New Jersey coiner:

Mr. J.R. Halsted informed me some (20) years ago that an acquaintance of his knew a Mr. Hatfield, who claimed to have made dies and coined New Jersey coppers, in a barn (Mr. Halsted thought) below Elizabethtown, in striking which he was assisted by a Negro.

Charles I. Bushnell possessed a copy of an affidavit of John Bailey, who, it appears, also was involved in the coinage of New Jersey coppers:

City of New York,

Personally appeared before me, Jeremiah Wool, one of the Aldermen of the said City. John Bailey, of the said City of New York, cutter, who being duly sworn, deposeth and saith That since the fifteenth day of April 1788 he hath not either by himself or others, made or struck any coppers bearing the impression of those circulated by the state of New Jersey, commonly called Jersey coppers; and that what he so made previous to the said fifteenth of April was in conformity to, and by authority derived from, an Act of the State of New Jersey entitled, "An Act for the Establishment of a Coinage of Copper" in that state, passed June the first, 1786.

(signed) John Bailey.

Sworn this first day of August 1789

Before me, Jeremiah Wool, alderman

John H. Hickcox, Esq., of Albany, New York, who in 1858 wrote *An Historical Account of American Coinage*, received a letter from F.B. Chetwood, of Elizabeth, New Jersey, dated March 19, 1858, containing the following information:

My mother, the daughter of Col. Francis Barber, is now seventy-six years old and says that all of her recollection of the subject of your inquiry is that when she was a child ten or twelve years old she used to go into the house on the adjoining premises to her father's residence in this place to see them make coppers. The business was carried on in a room behind the kitchen, by Gilbert Rindle and a person whose name she thinks is Cox.

The *modus operandi* was as follows: in the middle of the room was a wooden box or pit sunk in the floor several feet deep, in the middle of which pit was placed an iron die, the top of which was about level with the floor of the room. A workman sat on the floor, with his legs inside the pit. He placed the smooth coppers on the die, and when stamped, brushed them off the die into the pit. The impression on the copper was made by a screw-press, which was worked by two men, one on each end of an iron bar or horizontal lever, attached to the screw at the center of its length, which was about nine or ten feet long.

My mother thinks it was in operation only a year or two, but her recollection on this point is not very reliable.

The copper was brought to that house, all finished, as she thinks, except the stamping. She has no recollection at all of any other branch of the business being carried on there. She recollects that the copper when coined was put into kegs and sent off somewhere, and that her mother used to purchase a bureau drawer nearly full at a time, and pay them out in daily use for household expenses.

New Jersey coppers were produced with a single motif, but with variations. The obverse depicted a truncated horse's head, usually facing to the right (although on a few varieties it faced to the left), with a plow below, and the inscription NOVA CAESAREA ("New Jersey") surrounding. The date 1786, 1787, or 1788 appeared near the bottom rim. A rare type of 1786 has the date under the plow beam rather than at the bottom border. The reverse displays a shield in the center with E PLURIBUS UNUM surrounding.

Many New Jersey coins were produced by overstriking Connecticut coppers, Irish halfpennies, counterfeit British halfpennies, and other pieces, probably because these could be bought at a sharp discount in comparison to the going rate in commerce for New Jersey issues. An examination of the die work shows that many of them were cut by James Atlee, who was also involved in the coinage of Connecticut, Vermont, and various Machin's Mills issues.

In addition to the pieces produced at various locations in New Jersey and by Bailey in New York City, it is believed that Machin's Mills produced limited quantities of coppers bearing the New Jersey design. Various other counterfeiters and imitators produced still other varieties, mostly of very crude workmanship.

- 2153 1787 New Jersey. Maris 6-C. 135.5 grains. Rarity-4. Morristown mint. F-15, with some claims to a slightly higher grade. Dark brown surfaces with the motifs and inscriptions being in a slightly lighter hue. Broad planchet.

From Stack's sale of April 21, 1966, Lot 50.

Reverse C, used here on a regular issue, was described by Maris as having a "beautiful pattern shield." The same die was muled with various irrelevant obverses, including Immunis Columbia, Washington, and an eagle motif.

- 2154 Trio of New Jersey coppers: 1787 M 6-C. 133.5 grains. G-4. Exceedingly broad planchet. Medium to dark planchet, with light porosity. From a Mr. Webb, 1947; 1787 M 6-D. 146.9 grains. VF-20 or finer. Medium brown planchet; 1786 M 15-L. 154.7 grains. VF-30. Light planchet, porosity on obverse and reverse. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 2155 1787 New Jersey. M 6-D. 149.6 grains. Rarity-1. Morristown mint. EF-45. Boldly struck on a thin, broad planchet. With exquisite definition of detail, including the horse's neck and mane, raised outline to horse's throat, raised outlines to plow handles, and other features. Medium brown planchet. A superb specimen of the variety.

From Richard Picker, 1958.



- 2156 1787 New Jersey. M 6-D. Duplicate of preceding. 139.2 grains. Rarity-1. Morristown mint. VF-30. A later state of the dies than preceding, the obverse with multiple scattered breaks behind the horse's mane, through the plow handles. On the reverse, the break, extending left from the lower shield point, is more advanced.

CONSIGNMENTS INVITED

We invite you to consign to our next several sales being planned for New York City, as well as our sale to be held in August in conjunction with the American Numismatic Association Convention, in Atlanta. Your COLLECT telephone call to Richard ("Rick") Bagg, Ph.D., our Director of Consignments, at (603) 569-5095, will do the trick. Without any obligation on your part, Rick will tell you of our upcoming schedule, and advise how you can include your scarce individual coins or currency, or your entire collection. Thinking of selling? Contact us today. It may be the best move you have ever made!

1786 New Jersey Maris 8½-C

Finest of Three Known



- 2157 1786 New Jersey. M 8½-C. 116.6 grains. Rarity-8. Coulterless. Birmingham mint. VF-20 or finer. Medium brown surfaces with microscopic porosity. The obverse and reverse die axis were slightly misaligned, with the result that the obverse appears to be struck off center slightly to the upper left (resulting in the denticles to the lower right being much more pronounced than usual). The reverse appears to be off center slightly to the lower left, the denticles at the upper right being more pronounced. In other words, the obverse and reverse dies did not mate properly when this piece was struck. (The result is different from an off center striking due to a misalignment in the planchet, in which instance the off center feature would be at the same corresponding part of the obverse and unlike the present reverse.)

The variety was **unknown to Maris**. Although researchers in the New Jersey series have labeled the variety "8½-C," it would be more logical to assign the notation 9½-C to this, for it does not have a date under the plow beam, but is a **coulterless** variety of the same general type as Maris' obverse 9. The obverse die is distinguished by the coulterless feature, a date in extremely tiny numerals, and with small letters and delicate features—overall as illustrated here. The reverse is Maris' much-used and quite famous C. Walter Breen has suggested this coin was produced in Birmingham, England, which may or may not have been the case. We see no particular reason to attribute it other than to American origin.

Based upon recent research, we believe this coin is **one of just three or four known to exist, and possibly the finest of these**. Others known to us are the Garrett Collection coin, Fine on a heavily striated and porous planchet, and the Anton coin (acquired from Richard Picker, 1962), not seen by us, described as "Fine or better."

From Richard Picker, 1961.

1786 New Jersey Maris 9-G



- 2158 1786 New Jersey. M 9-G. 130.9 grains. **High Rarity-7.** Rahway mint; Benjamin Dudley. VF-30. Light brown surfaces. Details as illustrated. A tiny triangular mark above the horse's nose is noted, as are some trivial planchet striations, especially in the left obverse field, the latter being scarcely worthy of notice. The reverse exhibits scattered planchet striations as made, at the right side of the shield. Well struck, from dies slightly misaligned. **Only four are known to exist.** Another example is Richard Picker's personal coin, originally the Maris specimen, which was acquired privately from The Johns Hopkins University years ago, later appearing as Lot 182 in Stack's sale of the Picker estate. Other examples are in the New Jersey Historical Society, and in a private New Jersey collection. It is believed the present coin may be the **finest known specimen.** A major opportunity for the specialist. This is the well-known **No Coulter** type, lacking the coulter or crossbar between the singletree and the plow.

1786 New Jersey Maris 10-gg



- 2160 1786 New Jersey. M 10-gg. 135.6 grains. **Rarity-8.** Rahway mint; Benjamin Dudley. EF-45 from the standpoint of actual wear, but with light porosity, scattered obverse marks, and a rim bump above A of CAESAREA.

The reverse was unknown to Maris and was identified in 1895 by Dr. Thomas Hall. The grade is EF-45, as stated, but with scraping marks at the upper right shield quadrant. The enlarged plate has further details of the condition and the die characteristics. Overall, the striking is among the boldest we have ever seen on a New Jersey copper; the piece is quite well centered, the denticles are prominent, and the features are deeply impressed.

Like the preceding, this is a **No Coulter** variety. **Just two specimens are known to us.** The other is in the collection of John J. Ford, Jr., and was formerly owned by F.C.C. Boyd. A major opportunity for the specialist; one of the most important pieces in the present offering.

1786 New Jersey Maris 10-G



- 2159 1786 New Jersey M 10-G. 123.6 grains. **Rarity-7.** Rahway mint, Benjamin Dudley. F-15/G-4. Medium brown surfaces. Porosity on obverse and reverse, more extensive on the reverse. Other details as illustrated. **An estimated nine to 11 specimens exist.**

Like Obverse 9, this issue is **without coulter**, a desirable type among New Jersey coppers.

1786 New Jersey Maris 11-H



- 2161 1786 New Jersey. Maris 11-H. 143.6 grains. **Rarity-6.** Rahway mint; Benjamin Dudley. F-12. Medium planchet striations on obverse and reverse, more prominent on the obverse. Scattered surface marks on the reverse, particularly at the center of the shield, as illustrated. Medium brown planchet. Another **No Coulter** style, and popular as a type.

The reverse shield is distinguished by its length in relation to its width; "more narrow in proportion to its length than any other," Maris noted.

Comparison of the obverse die of this with the previously offered 8½-C shows many similarities, with the tiny date digits being the most notable. In the opinion of the present

writer, there is no particular reason to attribute the early issue to Wyon in Birmingham (as Breen did) then attribute Obverse 11 to Rahway; they both seem to be from the same source, probably American.



- 2162 1786 New Jersey. M 12-G. 117.3 grains. **Rarity-5.** Rahway mint; Benjamin Dudley. VG-8, with some claims to F-12. Light brown surfaces. Some planchet striations and flaws as made, with some fissures at the center of the obverse, as illustrated. Overall, a pleasing example of a seldom seen issue. Popular and rare **No Coulter** style.

The grading of state coppers is as close to being a "black art" as any grading discipline in the American series. Time and time again, we have seen one specialist designate an issue as Very Good, for example, and another call it Very Fine, the differences being attributable to interpretations of original striking sharpness and die details. The old saying, "A picture is worth a thousand words" is nowhere more applicable than in the field of early American coins.

1786 New Jersey Maris 12-I



- 2163 1786 New Jersey. M 12-I. 157.8 grains. **Rarity-6.** Rahway mint; Benjamin Dudley. VF-20. Medium brown planchet, porosity on obverse and reverse. Date barely visible, mainly as made. The devices at the centers are a lighter color, giving the piece a "cameolike" effect. **From the Dr. Hall Collection** and bearing his inked attributions in the obverse fields (easily removable with a solvent if desired; but few, if any, specialists would want to do this!). Desirable not only as a rare issue, but as a **No Coulter** type.

From the Dr. Hall Collection, later owned by Richard Picker.

1786 New Jersey Maris 13-J



- 2164 1786 New Jersey. M 13-J. 139.0 grains. **Rarity-6.** Rahway mint; James F. Atlee. VF-20. Well struck, medium brown surfaces, the reverse with light porosity. The obverse in particular is boldly defined. Pleasing example of a High Rarity-6 issue. Maris noted: "I have seen only four specimens."

James F. Atlee is the best known of all state coinage diesinkers. He travelled widely, and his work has been associated with coppers bearing legends of New Jersey, Vermont, Connecticut, and other issues.



- 2165 1786 New Jersey. M 14-J. 144.0 grains. **Rarity-1.** Rahway mint; James F. Atlee. EF-45. Pleasing glossy, light brown surfaces. Struck on a planchet slightly too small, the result being certain letter tops at the left obverse and corresponding reverse are missing. Superb definition of detail, including the horse's mane, plow features, shield stripes, etc.. A die break extends from the 7 in the date through the 8 to the final digit. The long, horizontal plow beam with a sharp projection at the upper right end is distinctive.



- 2166 1786 New Jersey. M 15-J. 141.3 grains. **Rarity-2.** Rahway mint; James F. Atlee. EF-40. Medium brown planchet. Distinguished by a horizontal plow beam as preceding, but differently proportioned, larger at the right end, giving it a clublike appearance.



- 2167 1786 New Jersey. M 15-L. 151.9 grains. **Rarity-3.** Rahway mint; James F. Atlee. EF-40. Medium brown surfaces. Obverse dies as preceding, but in the later state, distinguished by a rim break extending from the border below the date, around to the right, through the tops of EA. At the lower right of the date, the breaks are multiple.

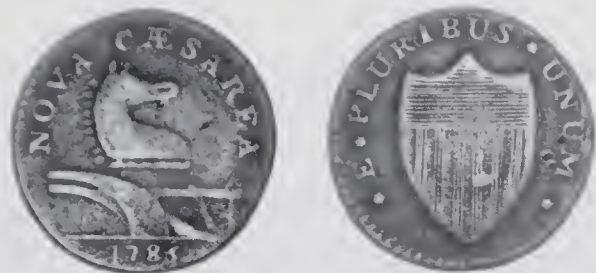
From the Col. E.H.R. Green Collection.



- 2168 1786 New Jersey. M 15-T. 134.1 grains. **Rarity-4.** Rahway mint; James F. Atlee. VF-30. Medium brown fields, lighter letters, numerals, and devices. A few rim marks are noted, as is a tiny mark beneath N on the obverse. A pleasing example of the grade. "Rather scarce," noted Dr. Maris.

The obverse die state is earlier than the preceding. The previously noted rim break extends through the tops of EA toward the beam end, but not close to it.

SEND YOUR BID SHEET EARLY!



- 2169 1786 New Jersey. M 15-U. 136.5 grains. Rarity-6. Rahway mint; James F. Atlee. VF-20. Minutely porous surfaces, dark brown fields, lighter letters, numerals, and devices. On the reverse, three digs are below UM. Die state similar to preceding.

From the New Netherlands Coin Company Sale of December 1968, Lot 368; earlier in the Hall, Wurtzbach, and Brand collections.

- 2170 1786 New Jersey. M 15-U. Duplicate of preceding. 131.2 grains. G-4 or better. Scaly surfaces, with porosity. Date, letters, and motifs bold.



- 2171 1786 New Jersey. M 16-J. 139.9 grains. Rarity-6. Rahway mint; James F. Atlee. VG-8 to F-12. Medium brown fields, lighter letters, numerals, and motifs. A pleasing example for the grade. Maris noted: "I have seen, say, about a half dozen altogether."

From Stack's sale of June 1975, Lot 67.

- 2172 1786 New Jersey. M 16-J. Duplicate of preceding. 135.8 grains. AG-3, or slightly finer. The surfaces are brassy, perhaps indicating the coin was overstruck on another issue.



- 2173 1786 New Jersey. M 16-L. 142.6 grains. Rarity-1. Rahway mint; James F. Atlee. EF-45. Medium to light brown surfaces, tiny planchet clip, as made, lower left. Struck very slightly off center to upper left, as illustrated. Cudlike rim break above the space between R and E, as typical of the issue. A nice coin for a type set.



- 2174 1786 New Jersey. M 17-J. 121.5 grains. Rarity-4. Rahway mint; James F. Atlee. VF-30/20. Medium brown. Glossy obverse. Reverse has some porosity, verdigris, and a planchet striation near the top. The obverse die is severely bulged—convex at the center—indicating that it must have failed soon after this issue was made.

Struck over a Connecticut copper, probably 1787, and portions of INDE are visible at the lower left obverse of the New Jersey copper.



- 2175 1786 New Jersey. M 17-K. 146.9 grains. Rarity-4. Rahway mint; James F. Atlee. VF-30. Dark brown fields, very light porosity. A depression is at the center of the reverse, as struck, a result of insufficient metal, at that point, to fill the high relief of the horse's chest on the obverse at the opposite die point. Boldly struck, high rims.

An earlier use of Obverse 17 and the preceding, and in the present instance lacking the convexity. Perfect reverse die; lacking the rim break mentioned by Maris, who designated the general variety as "rather scarce."

- 2176 1786 New Jersey. M 17-K. Duplicate of preceding. 137.1 grains. VG-8, but crudely struck on a fissured and imperfect planchet, with additional damage sustained at the upper reverse rim after striking. A piece which should be examined in person prior to bidding. A later state of the reverse die than the preceding, the present coin exhibits a large break on the edge, between the R and I in PLURIBUS. Apparently, Maris knew of only one with this feature.



- 2177 1786 New Jersey. M 17-b. 139.2 grains. Rarity-4. Obverse attributed by Walter Breen to James F. Atlee at Rahway; reverse to parties unknown, for Matthias Ogden and Gilbert Rindle at Elizabethtown. VF-20. Dark brown surfaces. Overstruck on a Connecticut copper, abundant traces of the under-type remain, particularly at the lower obverse of the New Jersey copper (where the overstriking is so pronounced as to obliterate the date) and at the upper reverse.

Later obverse die state with pronounced convexity at the center.



- 2178 1786 New Jersey. M 17-b. Duplicate of preceding. 141.7 grains. EF-45 to AU-50, but struck on a striated planchet. Glossy, brown fields. Under magnification, the reverse shows a number of hair-line scratches of a lighter color (which would probably disappear if retoned). A very bold impression; a piece which has seen little actual circulation.

Obverse die state as preceding.

REFER TO THE INDEX



- 2179 1786 New Jersey. M 18-J. 140.5 grains. **Rarity-6.** Rahway mint; James F. Atlee. **VF-20/F-12**, the difference due to original die relief. Medium brown surfaces. Striking characteristics as illustrated, the upper obverse denticles especially prominent.

The well-known Bridle Variety, so called because of the bridle-like die break extending down from the horse's nose. The combination of Obverse 18 with Reverse J is rare; in the 19th century, Maris noted "I have seen but three."

Reverse J, found mated with numerous obverses, has a lopsided appearance, and, in Maris' words, "Is readily recognized by its want of symmetry."

Uncirculated 1786 M 18-M Copper



- 2180 1786 New Jersey. M 18-M. 153.5 grains. **Rarity-1.** Rahway mint; James F. Atlee. **MS-60 to MS-63.** A superb Uncirculated coin, sharply, deeply, and boldly struck, with rich, glossy, light brown fields set against a high rim, protected by sharp denticles. A breathtaking coin, with hints of original mint red in protected areas. One of the finest known examples of the popular Bridle Variety. Not rare as a die combination, but of commanding importance due to the grade of the present piece.

Finest Known 1786 M 18-N Copper



- 2181 1786 New Jersey. M 18-N. 133.6 grains. **Rarity-6.** Rahway mint; James F. Atlee. **VF-20 to 30.** Medium to light brown planchet, some unimportant porosity. A small planchet "pinch" is scarcely noticeable at the bottom rim. Possibly, **the finest known example.** Richard Picker's specimen was just Fine, and others known to us are grouped in the About Good to Fine category. In addition to its great importance as possibly the finest known, the issue is further distinguished by being a rare combination featuring the popular Bridle Variety obverse. In his book, Maris observed: "The writer has noticed but two of them."



- 2182 1786 New Jersey. M 19-M. 161.4 grains. **Rarity-6.** Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. **VF-30.** A very attractive coin, with light brown surfaces. The obverse and reverse dies were slightly misaligned at the time of striking, with the result that the piece appears to be struck slightly off center; this is not the case, for the obverse and reverse "off center" appearances are not opposite each other in the dies.

This obverse is distinguished by irregular date numerals, the first of which leans sharply to the left, on a diagonal. **One of the finest known examples of this issue.** In his day, Maris saw "four or five."



- 2183 1786 New Jersey. M 20-N. 158.3 grains. **Rarity-4.** Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. **EF-40 or finer.** Medium brown surfaces. Boldly struck with excellent definition of detail. Slightly off center, as illustrated. A beautiful coin; certainly one of the finest known of the variety.

The obverse die bears a close kinship with No. 19, with the first digit tilted sharply to the left, in a diagonal fashion, and also in the present instance, heavily repunched, giving it the appearance of a blob. The reverse is distinguished by having a particularly wide shield.



- 2184 1786 M 20-N. Duplicate of the preceding. 155.7 grains. **VF-20.** Slightly porous and with slightly flaky obverse fields. A few marks are noted. A high quality example of a scarce and interesting issue.

- 2185 1786 New Jersey. M 21-N. 145.1 grains. Rarity-2. Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. VF-30. Pleasing light brown surfaces. Minute planchet flaw at bottom of the mane.



- 2186 1786 New Jersey. M 21-O. 143.8 grains. **Rarity-6.** Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. Value of F-12 to VF-20, but more properly described as VF-30 or finer, but with a rust-colored porous surface. This variety is rare in any grade.



- 2187 1786 New Jersey. M 21-P. 153.7 grains. **Rarity-4.** Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. VF-30. Obverse and reverse with numerous scrapes and marks, now toned the same as the surrounding areas and fairly well blended.

- 2188 Trio of New Jersey coppers: 1786 M 21-P. 145.7 grains. VF-20 or finer. Dark and porous surfaces with some verdigris; 1786 M 26-S. 146.0 grains. VG-8 or better obverse, Good-4 reverse. Dark brown surfaces; 1787 M 27-S. 144.4 grains. **Rarity-4.** Good-4, with severe rim damage all around the obverse and reverse, a filler, but a piece not otherwise represented in the present Taylor Collection listing. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 2189 1786 New Jersey. M 23-P. 159.6 grains. **Rarity-2.** Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. **F-20 obverse; VG-8 or finer reverse**—the difference due to the lack of a protective rim on the reverse. Scattered field marks, including a cut above the second A of CAESAREA. Medium brown surfaces.

The obverse date is quite distinctive and is formed of tiny numerals, spaced irregularly, with the last two into the base of the plow. The second A in CAESAREA is broken at the upper left, an Atlee "hallmark" seen on numerous other state coinage dies attributed to him.

- 2190 1786 New Jersey. M 23-P. Duplicate of preceding. 143.9 grains. F-12. Dark planchet with porous surfaces. Later state of the obverse die, with triangular cud-like break above the final A of the legend.

Maris 23-R Copper with Mint Red



- 2191 1786 New Jersey. M 23-R. 150.2 grains. **Rarity-3.** Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. **MS-63, with much original mint red remaining.** Not only is this believed to be the **finest known example of the variety**, but it is one of the finest preserved of *all* New Jersey coppers. Here is a landmark; a coin for the ages.

From Stack's in 1951.

Those investment writers and advisors who feel that colonial and early American coins are not of "investment quality" may wish to observe the price realized for this particular lot, keeping in mind that Mr. Taylor paid \$32.50 for it. We would not be surprised to have it realize over 100 times the price he paid.



- 2192 1786 New Jersey. M 24-P. 134.8 grains. **Rarity-2.** Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. EF-40. Medium brown planchet with some trivial striations available under strong magnification. An area of light striking is at the reverse center, as always. Well centered and sharply detailed. A superb piece.

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Important 1786 Maris 24-R Copper



- 2193 1786 New Jersey. M 24-R. 146.2 grains. **Rarity-6.** Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. **VF-20** or better. Struck slightly off center to the top, as illustrated. Medium brown surfaces. A tiny mark in the field behind the mane is noted. The reverse is always lightly defined. One of the finer known examples of this very elusive variety. In quaint English, Maris noted: "The only specimen of this combination that I remember to have seen is in my cabinet."

Outstanding 1786 Maris 25-S Copper



- 2194 1786 New Jersey. M 25-S. 140.9 grains. **Rarity-5.** Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. **EF-40**, with surfaces which are glossy and microscopically granular. Medium brown toning. Excellent definition of detail. The reverse has a rim mark above UM. Late state of the reverse die with apostrophe-like break extending to the border from the upper left of the R, described as "a defect in the die" by Maris, who also observed that the shield is "heart shaped."

The Garrett Maris 25-S Copper



- 2195 1786 New Jersey. M 25-S. 162.3 grains. **Rarity-5.** Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. **VF-30 to EF-40.** The Garrett coin, described in that offering as follows:

"Close to **Rarity-5**, if not fully **Rarity-5**. A very difficult issue to find in nice condition. The present coin, a Very Fine to Extremely Fine example, was the finest that Maris had ever seen. A tiny edge nick over the R on the obverse hallmarks this **the plate coin in the Maris book**. Well struck, well centered, and with moderate even wear. Medium brown smooth surfaces.

"This coin appeared in the Maris sale (1886) as Lot 400. Earlier it was the property of C. Wyllys Betts, the 19th-century numismatic charlatan or genius (depending on how you view his activities—producing deceptive forgeries on one hand and a brilliant reference book on the other)."

From the Garrett Collection sold by us for The Johns Hopkins University, October 1980, Lot 1419. Earlier owned by Dr. Edward Maris and C. Wyllys Betts.

The Garrett Maris 26-S Copper



- 2196 1786 New Jersey. M 26-S. 136.8 grains. **Rarity-4.** Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. **EF-40.** Described in the Garrett catalogue as follows: "Some old oxidation apparent in areas, particularly above the horse's head. Some light obverse scratches in the field extending to the space between the N and O of NOVA must be mentioned. Light even wear, but all lines on the reverse shield are still sharp and clear. **From the Maris Collection** sale (1886) Lot 401. Earlier in the celebrated collection of Charles I. Bushnell."

From the Garrett, Maris, and Bushnell collections as noted.

1787 Maris 27-j Copper



- 2197 1787 New Jersey. M 27-j. 145.4 grains. **Rarity-7.** Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. **VF-30 or better**, but with an extensive area of old pitting on the obverse, as illustrated. With glossy medium brown surfaces interspersed with tinges of a lighter color. Sharply detailed and fairly well centered.

This variety was **unknown to Maris** and was discovered by Dr. Hall in 1895. None appeared in the Garrett or Picker offerings. A memorable New Jersey copper.

- 2198 1787 New Jersey. M 28-L. 145.6 grains. **Rarity-3.** **EF-40.** A superb coin with glossy medium brown surface. Reverse with minute die break extending from the lower serif of E diagonally upward to border.

The obverse die shows Atlee's broken A three times.



- 2199 1787 New Jersey. M 28-S. 149.5 grains. Rarity-4. Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. EF-45 or finer, but with numerous edge bumps. From the standpoint of actual wear received, one of the finest known of this scarce variety. Glossy brown surfaces. The piece was either double struck, or the reverse die chattered at the time of striking, for numerous reverse letters are doubled and overlapped.

Lacking the obverse die break mentioned by Maris; evidently an early striking.

- 2200 Group of three New Jersey coppers: 1787 M 28-S. 139.9 grains. AG-3; 1787 M 29-L. 135.6 grains. AG-3; 1787 M 13-f. 145.6 grains. AG-3 or slightly finer. (Total: 3 pieces)

Outstanding 1787 Maris 29-L Copper



- 2201 1787 New Jersey. M 29-L. 164.6 grains. Rarity-4. Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. VF-30/EF-40, with the central obverse details well defined. In this preservation, a very rare issue, for most show extreme weakness at the upper obverse, with portions of the horse obliterated. Medium brown surfaces.

From New Netherlands Coin Company, April 1965.



- 2202 1787 New Jersey. M 30-L. 144.2 grains. Rarity-3. Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. VF-30. Dark and minutely porous fields, with lighter highlights, giving the piece a very attractive overall appearance.

The horse's eye is particularly prominent on this variety. Lacking the horizontal die break mentioned by Maris.



- 2203 1787 New Jersey. M 31-L. 150.4 grains. Rarity-2. Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. EF-45 or finer. The piece has very little actual wear. Medium brown surfaces with traces of a lighter color on the reverse. Deeply and boldly struck, with superb definition of detail.

The obverse die has a prominent eye on the horse, as preceding. The present die is distinguished by having the plow beam horizontal at the beginning, curving up-

ward past the singletree. The obverse die shows the beginning of a break extending from the border through the right side of the second E in CAESAREA toward the horse's neck. The reverse die has prominent traces of an extraneous fourth stripe in the pales immediately to the right of the center; the feature not visible on the earlier-offered Maris 30-L, which may have been struck later.



- 2204 1787 New Jersey. M 32-T. 145.5 grains. Rarity-1. Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. EF-45 to AU-50. Glossy light brown surfaces. A superb example.



- 2205 1787 New Jersey. M 33-U. 138.8 grains. Rarity-4. Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. VF-30. Glossy light brown surfaces with upper part of 8 digit filled, but from otherwise perfect dies, whereas Maris observes: "both dies were badly broken" (although this obverse, combined only with this reverse, does not seem to show a break on the Maris plate).



- 2206 1787 New Jersey. M 34-J. 161.5 grains. Rarity-2. Obverse attributed by Walter Breen to parties unknown for Matthias Ogden and Gilbert Rindle at Elizabethtown; reverse attributed to Atlee at Rahway. VF-30 or finer. Glossy brown planchet. Struck over a Connecticut copper, with portions of AUCTORI CONNEC around the border of the reverse.

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Maris 34-V Overstrike



- 2207 1787 New Jersey. M 34-V. 139.6 grains. **Rarity-6.** Attributed by Walter Breen to parties unknown for Matthias Ogden and Gilbert Rindle at Elizabethtown, circa 1789-1790. **F-12/VG-8.** Legends jumbled and indistinct, as a result of sharp double striking, with the undertype planchet aligned about 45 degrees to the right of the final impression. Medium brown surfaces with lighter colored relief areas. An important example of this very rare issue. Maris knew of only three specimens.

From New Netherlands Coin Company's 60th Sale, December 1968, Lot 399; earlier in the Dr. Thomas Hall Collection.

It has been suggested that rather than being a simple double striking, the issue may have been struck over another variety, Maris 34-J, although this cannot be clearly distinguished.

Duplicate 1787 Maris 34-V



- 2208 1787 New Jersey. M 34-V. Duplicate of preceding. 119.1 grains. **VG-8/G-4.** Spectacularly overstruck on a Connecticut copper, with many of the Connecticut legends remaining prominent. The obverse thus appears as the meaningless CONNEC-CAESAREAAUC, while the reverse legend is a mixture of New Jersey and Connecticut inscriptions, with the center showing the branch hand emerging from a corner of the shield. A really curious example—a coin with a story. Exceedingly rare, as noted earlier.

1787 Maris 35-J Copper



- 2209 1787 New Jersey. M 35-J. 139.5 grains. **Low Rarity-7.** Obverse attributed by Walter Breen to parties unknown for Matthias Ogden and Gilbert Rindle at Elizabethtown, circa 1789-1790; reverse attributed to Atlee at Rahway. **VG-8** or better. The Garrett Collection coin, described by us as follows in the 1980 catalogue:

"Variety with the first 7 in the date cut over an erroneous 8. In its earliest form the date read 1887! **Rarity-7**, or close to it. Infrequently seen in any grade. The present coin shows abundant wear and can be classified as Very Good. From the viewpoint of actual wear, the grade may indeed be higher, for the striking is poor and is over another coin. The only evidence of the undertype is in the shield, and there are not enough details remaining to determine what the undertype was. The center of the obverse is beginning to buckle. The overdate feature is sharp. Dark brown surfaces. Tiny planchet flaw at the lower right obverse. **From the Maris Collection Sale (1886) Lot 418.**"

From the Garrett and Maris collections, as noted.

1787 Maris 36-J Copper



- 2210 1787 New Jersey. M 36-J. 144.8 grains. **Rarity-7.** Obverse attributed by Walter Breen to parties unknown for Matthias Ogden and Gilbert Rindle at Elizabethtown, circa 1789-1790. The reverse attributed to Atlee at Rahway. **F-12** or better. With some planchet porosity and pitting at the reverse center, as illustrated. Medium brown. The obverse inscriptions are very sharp. Far finer than the Garrett coin, which was described as Good, poorly struck. Maris knew of only one, which he described as "Received from Baltimore by the writer, who has seen no other like it." The present coin was sold by Stack's in June 1975, Lot 104, at which time two were known. Now, the population is higher, perhaps seven to 10.

From Stack's sale of June 1975, Lot 104.



- 2211 1787 New Jersey. M 37-J. 153.0 grains. **Rarity-4.** Rahway Mint; James

F. Atlee. F-12/VG-8. Spectacularly double struck, as illustrated, with the second impression 50% off center, and showing the date clearly. A very unusual specimen of the so-called Goiter Variety, from a die break appearing below the horse's neck.



- 2212 1787 New Jersey. M 37-f. 160.5 grains. Rarity-4. Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. G-4 or a bit better. Dark and porous surfaces. Another example of the Goiter Variety. Maris described the availability of the piece in an enchanting manner: "Not plentiful nor particular rare."

1787 Maris 37-f Plate Coin



- 2213 1787 New Jersey. M 37-f. 165.9 grains. rarity-3. Obverse attributed to Atlee at Rahway; reverse attributed to Thomas Goadsby. EF-45 or better. The Garrett Collection coin, earlier the plate coin in the Maris text, catalogued and sold by us as part of the Garrett Collection in October 1980, Lot 1433, where it was described as follows:

"The so-called Goiter Variety, from a protrusion under the horse's lower jaw. A fairly scarce variety. Extremely Fine or better. Apparently the finest Dr. Maris could locate, as the obverse and reverse were used for the plates in his reference book. Very sharply struck. Well centered with complete denticles on the obverse and reverse. A very few light old scratches can be seen under magnification, but they are very subtle as they blend with the natural medium brown toning. From the Maris Collection Sale (1986) Lot 424."

From the Garrett and Maris collections, as noted.

1787 M 38-Y Maris Plate Coin



- 2214 1787 New Jersey. M 38-Y. 148.7 grains. R-3. Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. EF-45, with glossy light brown surfaces. The reverse is the Maris Plate Coin. From the Garrett Collection, 1980, Lot 1434, described by us as follows:

"Small Head type. Moderately scarce in all grades, but very scarce in higher states of preservation. The present example is Extremely Fine. The obverse is a pleasing light brown. Some old oxidation is visible near the top border. The reverse is likewise pleasing brown, with the exception of a stained area at lower left. The reverse was used to illustrate the die in Maris' 1881 book."

From the Garrett and Maris collections as noted.

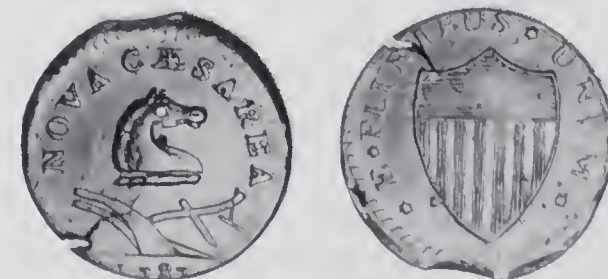
- 2215 Trio of New Jersey coppers: 1787 M 38-Y. 140.0 grains. F-12/G-4. Brown surfaces; 1787 M 38-c. 142.0 grains. G-4/Fair-2. Obverse double struck, with date 1787 showing twice; 1787 M 54-k, Serpent Head. 129.0 grains. F-12 at the centers, weaker around the borders, as always. Die break slightly advanced over that offered separately in Lot 2242. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 2216 1787 New Jersey. M 38-Z. 156.0 grains. R-4. Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. VF-30. Glossy, medium brown surfaces. From dies in shallow relief, with little in the way of protective rims. The P on the reverse is weak, as always. A handsome specimen of this scarce variety.



- 2217 1787 New Jersey. M 38-a. 149.2 grains. R-4. Rahway Mint. James F. Atlee. EF-40. Glossy, deep gray surfaces with some scattered verdigris. Especially boldly defined at the centers.



- 2218 1787 New Jersey. M 38-c. 154.6 grains. R-2. Rahway Mint; James

F. Atlee. EF-45 to AU-50. Struck on a defective planchet, with a fissure extending into the field from the lower left. In addition, a mint-caused clip is at the top rim. Rich, glossy brown surfaces.

The reverse is a distinctive type with *seven* vertical pales (sets of stripes) instead of the normal six. Maris 38-c is typically found in imperfect planchets, with the present coin being no exception.

In addition to the distinctive seven-pales feature, the reverse variety can be ascertained at a glance by a large dotlike defect at the lower left shield rim, nearly opposite the first star.



- 2219 1787 New Jersey. M 39-a. 152.0 grains. R-2. Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. EF-40. Glossy brown surfaces. A few edge marks. The piece is slightly double struck, probably the result of die chattering.

1787 Maris 40-b Copper

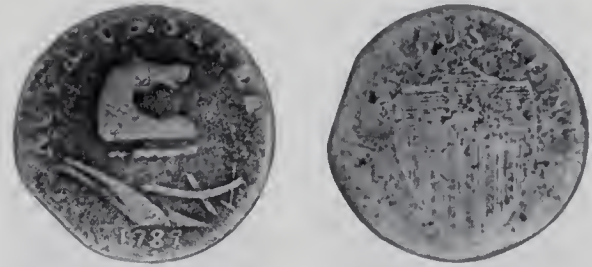


- 2220 1787 New Jersey. M 40-b. 136.4 grains. R-7. Attributed by Walter Breen to parties unknown from Mathias Ogden and Gilbert Rindle at Elizabethtown, circa 1789-1790. Very Good or F-12/VG-8 or better. A planchet flaw extends through the left side of the shield on the reverse. Dark and minutely porous surfaces.
From Paul Seitz.

1787 Maris 41-c Copper



- 2221 1787 New Jersey M 41-c. 147.2 grains. R-7. Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. VF-30/F-12, the difference being explained by varying die reliefs. Planchet clip at upper left; planchet flaw extending inward from rim at lower right. A reappearance of distinctive reverse R and c with seven pales instead of the normal six.
One of the finest known specimens of this very rare variety. In his 19th-century book, Maris asked the question, "Received by the writer from Wisconsin and owned by the writer; is it unique?" The answer today, over a century later, is "no," but it is exceedingly rare.



- 2222 1782 New Jersey. M 41-c. Duplicate of preceding. 134.6 grains. R-7. VG-8/AG-3. Lightly porous. Planchet clip at lower left. Another example of this great rarity.

From the Homer K. Downing Collection.

Homer K. Downing was one of the foremost numismatic connoisseurs of the 1940s. His forte was the field of United States large cents, but he dabbled in other areas as well.

1787 42-c Maris Plate Coin



- 2223 1787 New Jersey. M 42-c. 148.6 grains. R-6. Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. F-12. Medium brown surfaces. Small planchet flaw in right obverse field. **The Maris Plate Coin** later became the property of William Sumner Appleton and the Massachusetts Historical Society. The present example is believed to be **the finest known example** of the variety. Worthy of spirited bidding.
From Stack's Sale of October 1970, Lot 99, purchased by Richard Picker. Earlier owned by the Massachusetts Historical Society, Sumner, and Maris.
Another appearance of reverse R and reverse c with seven pales instead of the normal six.

Duplicate 1787 Maris 42-c Copper



- 2224 1787 New Jersey. M 42-c. Duplicate of preceding. 147.0 grains. VG-8 to Fine. Medium brown surfaces with light porosity. Extremely rare.



- 2225 1787 New Jersey. M 43-Y. 157.4 grains. R-5. Rahway; James F. Atlee. F-15 to VF-20. Light brown surfaces. Some areas of light striking around the borders, as typical of the issue. The present example is among the finest known of this elusive variety.



- 2226 1787 New Jersey. M 43-d. 140.9 grains. R-1. Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. VF-30. Medium brown surfaces. Struck very slightly off center to the upper left. A die break on the reverse extends from the border to the right of the last star, continuing into the shield.



- 2227 1787 New Jersey. M 44-d. 151.9 grains. R-3. Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. EF-40. Medium brown surfaces. Far above average in quality. Called the *Sleigh-Runner* obverse by Dr. Montroville W. Dickeson from the appearance of the plough beam which is straight and then curves upward at the end.

The reverse of this particular specimen exhibits the die break as earlier noted, now expanded and forked into the interior of the shield.

1787 45-d Maris Plate Coin



- 2228 1787 New Jersey. M 45-d. 149.7 grains. R-6. Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. EF-45. The obverse served as the **Maris Plate Coin**, offered by us in the Garrett Collection, 1980, Lot 1442, described there as follows:

"Rarity-5 to Rarity-6. Very elusive in all grades. This particular piece appeared in the 1886 Maris Sale, Lot 439. The obverse was earlier illustrated in Maris' 1881 reference. Extremely Fine with dark brown surfaces. Ever so slightly off center, but with all letters completely on the planchet and with about two-thirds of the denticles visible. Exceptionally well struck for the issue."

From the Garrett and Maris collections as noted.

The reverse break, noted in our description of the earlier mulings, is by now more advanced and has a prominent projection at the point it enters the shield



- 2229 1787 New Jersey. M 45-e. 142.3 grains. R-5. Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. F-15/VG-8. Medium brown surfaces. A very scarce issue.

The date is very distinctive, with the 1 appearing as the Roman numeral I and with both 7s curving slightly to the right at the bottom.



- 2230 1787 New Jersey. M 46-e. 153.9 grains. R-1 Rayway Mint; James F. Atlee. VF-30. Dark surfaces with areas in relief being lighter. Some porosity. The obverse bears evidence of clashing with the reverse die, with a ghost of the shield outline visible.

- 2231 1787 New Jersey. M 46-e. Duplicate of preceding. 142.7 grains. A different die state from the preceding, lacking the shield ghosting, but with the obverse center buckled (convex). Medium to dark brown surfaces. Sharply detailed at the centers.

- 2232 1787 New Jersey. M 46-e. Duplicate of preceding. 159.2 grains. VF-20. Sharply double struck, with various denticle and letter segments appearing twice. Medium brown surfaces.

1787 Maris 47-e Copper



- 2233 1787 New Jersey. M 47-e. 145.5 grains. R-7. Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. G-4, or better. The dark brown fields with higher areas in lighter tones are quite distinct for the grade. Bulged at the obverse center, as always. An exceedingly rare variety, believed by Maris to be unique.

From the Pine Tree Sale of March 1976, Lot 2047.



- 2234 1787 New Jersey. M 48-f. 174.4 grains. R-3. Obverse attributed to Atlee at Rahway; reverse to Thomas Goadsby. F-12. Medium brown surfaces. Some porosity. Remarkable for the extraordinarily heavy weight of 174.4 grains.



- 2235 1787 New Jersey. M 48-g. 147.5 grains. R-1. Obverse attributed to Atlee at Rahway; reverse to Goadsby. **EF-40**. Glossy dark brown surfaces. A particularly sharp specimen.

Reverse exhibits a diagonal break across the shield; a later die state than Maris 51-g (see Lot 2239).

1788 Maris 49-f Copper



- 2236 1788 New Jersey. M 49-f. 141.1 grains. R-5. Attributed to Thomas Goadsby. **F-12**, or close to it. Dark brown surfaces. The distinctive variety with Horse's Head Left, described by Maris as follows:

"On this and numbers 50 and 51, the horse's head and the plough are reversed, being turned toward the observer's left. The plough is more complicated than any heretofore described, having two cross bars connecting the handles and a ring in the beam. The coulter, after widening, is joined to the share which is made out of a sword beaten into proper shape."

The present specimen is **among the top 10 finest specimens known**. It is from the Hall Collection and bears that collector's inked number on the obverse.

From the Hall Collection as noted.



- 2237 1788 New Jersey. M 50-f. 149.1 grains. R-4. Attributed to Thomas Goadsby. **F-15 to VF-20/VG-8**. Dark brown surfaces. Distinctive style with Horse's Head Left. Scarce in any grade, and extremely popular due to the distinctive obverse design.



- 2238 1788 New Jersey. M 50-f. Duplicate of preceding. 149.3 grains. R-4. **VF-20 obverse**, but with weakness at upper left. **VG-8** reverse. Dark and somewhat porous. From the Dr. Hall Collection, and bearing his inked numbers on obverse.

From New Netherlands Coin Company; earlier from the Dr. Hall Collection.

1788 Maris 51-g Copper



- 2239 1788 New Jersey. M 51-g. 145.3 grains. R-6. Attributed to Thomas Goadsby. **Fine-12/G-6**. Medium brown fields with lighter brown in the higher areas. Some porosity, otherwise as illustrated. Another of the distinctive Head Left style, this with the horse's head being quite small. On known examples the date is usually not visible, and the present coin is no exception.

The present coin is struck from a late obverse die state, like Garrett 1449, later than Picker 225.



- 2240 1787 New Jersey. M 52-i. 143.7 grains. R-3. Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. **VF-30**. Medium brown surfaces with a trace of red. Especially well defined. Normal style with horse's head facing right (as are the following).



- 2241 1787 New Jersey. M 53-j. 152.4 grains. R-3. Attributed to Benjamin Dudley. **F-12**. Dark surfaces with light porosity. Obverse with period after CAESAREA. The 8 in the date is severely undersized.



- 2242 1787 New Jersey. M 54-k. 121.4 grains. R-3. Attributed by Walter Breen to a certain Mr. Hatfield of Elizabethtown, also mentioned by Crosby, but otherwise unidentified in numismatic literature. **VF-20**. Lightly struck around the borders. Medium brown surfaces. The famous Serpent Head variety, due to the distinctive shape of the horse's head.

Examples of this issue are always lightly struck and are on underweight planchets. Maris notes: "Always on a thin, small planchet and of light weight giving ground for the suspicion that it is one of those that was coined without authority."

A light die break is seen at upper obverse, connecting A of NOVA with C.



- 2243 1787 New Jersey. M 55-l. 148.5 grains. R-5. Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. VG-8, or finer. Medium brown surfaces. On the reverse the letter B is open at the bottom, giving it the fanciful resemblance to an R as "PLURIRUS." A very elusive variety, seldom seen nicer.



- 2244 1787 New Jersey. M 55-m. 148.0 grains. R-4. Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. F-12, or better. Variety With U in PLURIBUS over erroneous S. In its original form, the die read "PLURIBSS" then was corrected. Medium brown surfaces. One of the most popular rarities in the series.

- 2245 1787 New Jersey. M 56-n. 125.2 grains. R-1. EF-40. Glossy brown surfaces. A few minor rim marks. Struck over a 1787 Connecticut copper with liberal portions of the undertype still visible, including the full date 1787 on the reverse of the New Jersey copper to the lower right of the shield. A spectacular overstrike.
From the Homer Downing Collection; earlier in Henry Chapman's Sale of September 1931, Lot 1001.

Walter Breen attributes obverses 56 through 58, and reverse n, the obverses being designated as "Camel Heads," to Machin's Mills, Newburgh, New York. More so than any other New Jersey variety, Maris 56-n occurs overstruck on various other contemporary issues.

- 2246 1787 New Jersey. M 56-n. Duplicate of preceding. 115.4 grains. VF-20. Medium brown surfaces. No visible evidence of overstriking, but on a notably lightweight planchet.



- 2247 1787 New Jersey. M 56-n. Duplicate of preceding. 127.3 grains. AU-50. Glossy brown surfaces. Spectacularly overstruck on a 1787 Connecticut copper; with abundant traces of the undertype still visible, including CONNEC on the obverse of the New Jersey copper just above the date, and the Connecticut date, 1787, on the reverse of the New Jersey copper at UNU. Sharply struck. A prize item for the specialist.

From a Mr. Webb, January 1946.

USE THE INDEX

Consult the index at the end of the catalogue to locate coins and series of particular interest to you, for many denominations are offered as different consignments in different areas.

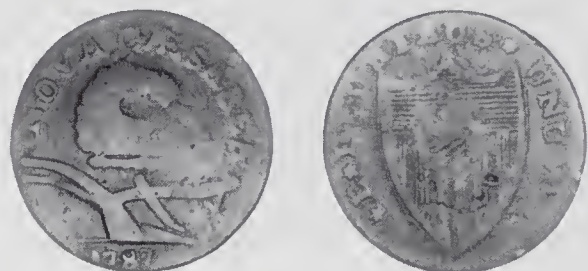


- 2248 1787 New Jersey. M 56-n. Duplicate of preceding. 112.9 grains. G-4. A deep planchet split extends from the top obverse border to near the center of the coin. Overstruck on a 1788 Vermont copper, with many of the Vermont inscriptions, including the date, visible among the New Jersey legends.



- 2249 1787 New Jersey. M 56-n. Duplicate of preceding. 141.8 grains. VG-8. Struck over a copper bearing the portrait of King George II. Outline of the face and part of IVS from the undertype legend are visible at the lower right of the reverse.

From the American Numismatic Association Convention Sale, 1952, Lot 2411; Homer K. Downing; Matthew Stickney.



- 2250 1787 New Jersey. M 56-n. 114.2 grains. VG-8. Struck over an Irish halfpenny, date unknown, probably imitation and circa 1781-1782. Vestiges of the harp on the undertype can be seen within the shield on the reverse. Medium to dark brown surfaces.

From the Homer K. Downing Collection.



- 2251 1787 New Jersey. M 58-n. 118.6 grains. R-5. Attributed by Walter Breen to Machin's Mills. VF-20. Struck from an extremely light (and quite rare thus) state of the obverse die. Shattered, with a diagonal break extending from the border to the left of the date, through the plough and horse, past the right edge of C to the other border; another break extending from the center down to the 4:00 position; with another break from below the end of the plough beam through the end of CAESAREA to the border above the space between R and E. Obviously, few if any coins could have been struck after this one, as the die was literally falling apart.

Obverse 58 is unique in the New Jersey series in that below the plough handles, near the rim, there is a perfectly formed five-pointed star with a "tail" extending downward from it, a mark of unknown origin and purpose. Curiously, apart from mentions in our own catalogues, this salient feature has never been described in numismatic literature.

1787 Maris 58-n Copper



- 2252 1787 New Jersey. M 58-n. Duplicate of preceding. 133.6 grains. VF-30. Medium brown surfaces. Overstruck on a contemporary state copper coin, probably a Vermont (Bressett's Obverse 16), with AUCTORI visible under CAESAREA. Struck from a late state of the dies, similar to preceding, but not quite so advanced.
From Richard Picker.



- 2253 1787 New Jersey. M- 58-n. Duplicate of preceding. 117.9 grains. VF-20, or finer, but overstruck on a 1787 Connecticut cent, with the mixture of legends such that certain New Jersey inscriptions are not sharply defined. The Connecticut undertype is readily visible, including the 1787 date and the branch hand, both seen on the reverse of the New Jersey copper. Medium brown surfaces. A very appealing specimen.

Distinctive 1787 "Sawtooth Pattern"



- 2254 1787 New Jersey. M 59-0. 137.5 grains. R-5. Morristown Mint, Walter Mould. EF-40, but weakly impressed at the centers, as always (refer to Garrett-Maris coin, for example). Attractive, light brown surfaces. Superb definition of detail except for the very central areas. With distinctive large denticles on obverse and reverse borders, inspiring Maris to state that the variety was known in his day as "the sawtooth pattern." A pattern it undoubtedly is not, but the sawtooth border is distinctive and remarkable.

The obverse die shows a break beginning at the rim above the second E of CAESAERA, with a bulge in the field. The "weak" area at the centers exhibits the surface of the original planchet, not subjected to pressure because of the bulged dies; evidence of how crude and rough the original planchets were.



- 2255 1787 New Jersey. M 59-0. Duplicate of preceding. 127.2 grains. R-5.

F-12. Planchet fissure extends inward from the right border. Later state of the dies with rim break and bulge advanced and causing a high mound from the right edge of the horse extending through the field below SAREA. Medium brown surfaces. A scarce and distinctive variety, as noted.



- 2256 1787 New Jersey. M 60-p. 154.7 grains. R-4. Morristown Mint; Walter Mould. VF-30. Brown planchet with light porosity. Excellent definition of features. The **PLURIBS** error variety, and highly desirable as such. Stuck on a very wide planchet, one of the broadest of the series.



- 2257 1787 New Jersey. M 61-p. 155.8 grains. R-5. Morristown Mint; Walter Mould. VF-20, or better, but with some minute scratches of fairly moderate origin, and of a brighter color on the shield on the reverse (these probably could be toned so as to virtually disappear). Another appearance of the **PLURIBS** error reverse; the present variety is the scarcer of the two die combinations utilizing it. One of the finest known examples of 61-p.

In common with all known specimens, there is a die chip, or break, behind the horse's mane.



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Uncirculated 1787 Maris 62-q Copper



- 2258 1787 New Jersey. M 62-q. 135.1 grains. R-1. Morristown Mint; Walter Mould. MS-63. **Uncirculated**, with superb, rich, glossy brown surfaces and tinges of original mint red. Somewhat lightly struck at the very centers, as usual, caused by the bulging characteristic of the obverse and reverse dies. Late state of obverse die, with multiple cracks developing at the lower right of the obverse.

A simply spectacular, breathtakingly beautiful New Jersey copper.



- 2259 1787 New Jersey. M 63-q. 154.1 grains. R-1. Morristown Mint; Walter Mould. VF-20. Some light definition of reverse shield as typical. Medium brown planchet.

The reverse die state is later than on the preceding and develops a break from the rim through P extending toward the shield

Superb 1787 Maris 63-r Copper



- 2260 1787 New Jersey. M 63-r. 155.2 grains. **Rarity-5**. Morristown Mint; Walter Mould. EF-45. Rich glossy brown surfaces. Typical evidence of light striking at the high point of the horse's head and the very center of the shield (at which point the characteristics of the original planchet surface can be seen). Well centered, with all features prominent. **Possibly the finest known of this rare variety.**

- 2261 Trio of New Jersey coppers: 1787 M 63-r. 147.1 grains. F-12, but holed and plugged. Dark brown planchet, lightly porous; 1787 M 63-s. 144.2 grains. VF-30 or better. A piece which has seen very little actual wear. Some planchet pitting at the center obverse, and the usual light striking at the center of the reverse. Some tinges of a lighter color. A very pleasing example of the variety; 1788 M 78-dd. 151.3 grains. Large planchet. VG-8 or better. Dark brown surfaces. Late state of the die with massive breaks. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 2262 1787 New Jersey. M 63-r. 135.7 grains. **Rarity-5**. Morristown Mint; Walter Mould. F-12, but with extensive surface porosity. Medium brown with a slightly brassy appearance. Scarce in all grades.



- 2263 1787 New Jersey. M 63-s. 153.1 grains. **Rarity-1**. Morristown Mint; Walter Mould. EF-40. Large planchet with glossy brown surfaces. A rim bump is at the lower right reverse. Some lightness at the reverse center as always on this variety.



- 2264 1787 New Jersey. M 64-t. 166.7 grains. **Rarity-1**. Morristown Mint; Walter Mould. Small planchet (as compared to following lot). EF-40. Obverse with high quality brown surfaces. Reverse with bright coppery hue, apparently the result of dipping or some

chemical treatment years ago (correctible by judicious retoning, refer to Dr. William H. Sheldon's instructions in *Penny Whimsy*).



- 2265 1787 New Jersey. M 64-t. Duplicate of preceding. 138.1 grains. Rarity-1. On planchet significantly larger than the preceding. VG-8. Porous and somewhat glossy surfaces.



- 2266 1787 New Jersey. M 64-u. 139.7 grains. **Rarity-6.** Morristown Mint; Walter Mould. G-4/VG-8. Irregular surfaces with some areas of legends not visible. Mark on top rim and at bottom of reverse. Numerous surface marks. Medium brown. With inked attribution (easily removable with a solvent) from an unidentified old-time collection.

An exceedingly rare variety; not in the Garrett Collection.

Maris' "Finest Seen" 65-u Copper



- 2267 1788 New Jersey. M 65-u. 149.0 grains. **Rarity-2.** Morristown Mint; Walter Mould. **Extremely Fine.** Offered by us in the Garrett Collection Sale, described there as follows:

"A fairly common variety which is usually found on a small planchet and which is very difficult to locate in top condition. The present specimen is perfectly centered and is sharply struck on a broad planchet with full denticles on obverse and reverse. **Extremely Fine.** From the Maris Collection Sale, Lot 476, where Dr. Maris noted this was the finest he had ever seen. Some roughness on both sides. Every line on the shield is sharp as are all of the hairs in the mane."

From the Garrett and Maris collections as noted.



- 2268 1788 New Jersey. M 65-u. Duplicate of preceding. 141.5 grains. Struck on a small planchet (in comparison to the preceding). F-12. Planchet flaw at upper left reverse. Medium brown surfaces. Struck from a very late state of the obverse die, with breaks at the lower left and extreme bulging at the center.

- 2269 Pair of 1788 M 65-u coppers, with variations: the first has a die state even more advanced than the preceding. VF-20, but with planchet flaws at the center and with light striking. Struck about 10% off center to the bottom. Glossy brown surfaces. Quite attractive overall; another piece: very late state of the dies, with additional breaks developing and with the obverse bulge occupying nearly the entire center of the coin. Struck on a very small diameter planchet. G-4. An interesting pair. (Total: 2 pieces)

Maris' "Finest Seen" 66-v Copper



- 2270 1788 New Jersey. M 66-v. 121.0 grains. **Rarity-6.** Morristown Mint; Walter Mould. **EF-45 to AU-50.** The Garrett Collection coin, earlier in the Maris Collection; a piece which is **the finest Maris had ever seen.** Catalogued in the Garrett Sale as follows:

"The very rare and highly sought after braided mane type. From the Maris Collection Sale in 1886, Lot 479, where Dr. Maris said that though it was weakly struck he felt it was 'barely circulated' and that it was the finest he had ever seen. **The obverse and reverse are pictured in Maris' book.** Extremely Fine or better. There are several minor planchet defects that do not affect the sharpness of the mane or the shield. A very important coin for the type collector as well as the die variety specialist.

From the Garrett and Maris collections.

WE APPRECIATE YOUR PARTICIPATION



- 2271 1788 New Jersey. M 66-v. Duplicate of the preceding. VG-8/F-12. Medium brown surfaces. A few scattered planchet marks. Another example of this very rare variety. In his book, Maris noted: "I have seen only three of this combination." Today, a dozen or so are known.



- 2272 1788 New Jersey. M 67-v. 142.8 grains. Rarity-1. EF-40/45. Medium brown surfaces. Some rim marks. The reverse in particular is well defined and approaches About Uncirculated. A sharp example of this popular 1788-dated type.

From Stack's Massachusetts Historical Society Sale, October 1970, Lot 110, to John L. Roper; by private sale from Roper to Frederick Taylor.

1787 Maris 68-w Copper



- 2273 1787 New Jersey. M 68-w. 158.7 grains. Rarity-5. Rahway Mint; James F. Atlee. VF-30. Medium brown surfaces. Small planchet flaw to right of date, and two minor rim flaws on reverse. **One of the finest known examples**; far finer than the Garrett coin which was Very Good to Fine.



- 2274 1787 New Jersey. M 68-w. Duplicate of the preceding. 92.0 grains. F-12. Struck on a severely undersized planchet, of extremely light weight, from a very late state of the dies showing numerous breaks and failure at the center. Scarce in this state.

Spectacular 1787 M 70-x Overstrike



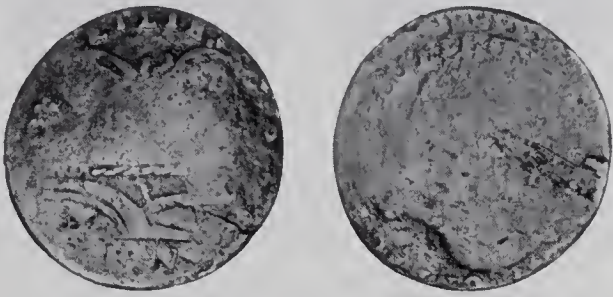
- 2275 1787 New Jersey. M 70-x. 103.0 grains. **Rarity-7.** Attributed by Walter Breen to parties unknown for Matthias Ogden and Gilbert Rindle in Elizabethtown, circa 1789-1790. F-12, but precise condition being a matter of opinion due to the areas of light striking, etc. **Spectacularly overstruck on a Machin's Mills imitation British halfpenny**, with the undertype being more prominent than the New Jersey motifs and inscriptions! An outline of the horse's head, plow, and most of the date, is on the obverse with the inscription NOVA blending into the date of the halfpenny, inverted, with BRITAN to the right, with the branch hand curiously extending downward from the plow beam! Just a vestige of the New Jersey inscription's UM is on the reverse, with the balance devoted to the left side of the portrait of George and the inscription GEORGIUS, with these features being nearly as bold as they were on the undertype coin prior to overstriking. A fantastic coin, comparable to the somewhat related jumbled overstrike (on a Connecticut copper) offered by us as Lot 1475 in the Garrett Collection.

BID BY MAIL!

Do you know that most of our clients bid by mail? We endeavor to describe each lot carefully and accurately, but if you have the slightest question, get on the telephone and call Bob Rubel (603) 569-5095, and he'll gladly describe the surface of the piece, its striking characteristics, or anything else you want to know. From the comfort and convenience of your favorite chair you can participate in this great sale. Many coins await your consideration—take advantage of the opportunity!

CONSIGN YOUR COLLECTION TO US

Spectacular Maris 71-y Overstrike



- 2276 1787 New Jersey. M 71-y. 114.3 grains. **Rarity-7.** Attributed by Walter Breen to parties unknown from Matthias Ogden and Gilbert Rindle at Elizabethtown, circa 1789-1790. G-4, more or less, impossible to grade precisely due to the confused jumble of legends and different striking characteristics. Medium brown surfaces. Overstruck on a 1787 Draped Bust Left Connecticut copper, with more of the Connecticut legends visible than are those of the New Jersey copper. Indeed, it is difficult to tell which coin is struck over which! A spectacular overstrike comparable in a way to the related Garrett 1476 (over a counterfeit British halfpenny). Another prize for the specialist. In his day, Maris considered his coin to be unique.



- 2277 1787 New Jersey. M 72-z. 122.6 grains. **Rarity-5 to Rarity-6.** Attributed by Walter Breen to parties unknown for Matthias Ogden and Gilbert Rindle at Elizabethtown, circa 1789-1790. VF-20 or better. Numerous planchet striations and pits, as illustrated. Medium brown surfaces. Reverse legend doubled, probably from a chattering die.

Superb Maris 73-aa Overstrike



- 2278 1787 New Jersey. M 73-aa. 79.2 grains. **Struck over a Machin's Mills muling.** Combining a GEORGIVS III REX obverse with an INDE ET LIB reverse, probably 1787. The coin presents a jumbled mass of inscriptions and devices, with the New Jersey motifs dominating. On the undertype are VS from the original obverse inscription, IB from LIB, followed by a star, and the first three digits from the date. F-12 or better. The presently offered coin would make a good exercise for those interested in grading disputes. Is it Fair, Good, or Fine? A good case could be made for any one of those grades!

CHECK THIS CATALOGUE CAREFULLY

1787 Maris 73-aa Overstrike



- 2279 1787 New Jersey. M 73-aa. 140.2 grains. **Rarity-5.** Attributed by Walter Breen to parties unknown for Matthias Ogden and Gilbert Rindle at Elizabethtown, circa 1789-1790. VF-20. Medium brown surfaces with microscopic porosity. Very attractive overall. **Overstruck on a Connecticut copper, 1787, Miller 33.17-r.1,** with numerous Connecticut undertype devices and legends merging with those of New Jersey. The obverse New Jersey inscription thus appears as ETLIBAESAREA, while the reverse is a combination of CONNEC and part of E PLURIBUS UNUM. A very spectacular overstriking.

From the Pine Tree Sale of March 1976, Lot 2095.



- 2280 1787 New Jersey. M 73-aa. Duplicate of preceding. 126.9 grains. F-12. Dark surfaces with some porosity. Struck over a Connecticut copper, with certain Connecticut features particularly on the obverse. Crudely struck, off center, and with a light clip at the right. Rare and interesting.



- 2281 1788 New Jersey. M 74-bb. 142.7 grains. **Rarity-6.** Attributed by Walter Breen to John Bailey, New York City. Value of **Very Good to Fine**; actually VF-30 or finer, but with a deep diagonal scratch across the obverse, as illustrated. Medium brown surfaces. The curious **Running Fox** variety, with a running animal on the reverse at the lower left, a distinctive die feature.

From our Garrett Collection Sale, October 1, 1980, Lot 1480.



- 2282 1788 New Jersey. M 74-bb. Duplicate of preceding. 150.2 grains. F-12/VF-20. Obverse indistinct at the border, due to low protective rim. From a late state of the die, with a break developing at the lower right of the obverse, developing into a mound at the center. Medium brown surfaces.

Superb 1788 "Running Fox" M 75-bb



- 2283 1788 New Jersey. M 75-bb. 142.6 grains. Rarity-4. Attributed by Walter Breen to John Bailey, New York City. EF-45 to AU-50 or finer. Rich, glossy brown surfaces. **The Maris plate coin, later in the Garrett Collection.** Offered by us in 1980 and described as follows:

"Another *Running Fox* variety. Rarity-4 on the Sheldon Scale. From the Maris Sale, 1886, Lot 491, where the reverse is plated. **Dr. Maris noted that it was the finest he had ever seen.** The obverse and reverse were earlier used to illustrate Maris' 1881 reference.

Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. Almost perfect centering. A very strong impression. All details are exceedingly sharp. Struck on a glossy, smooth planchet. Lustrous deep brown surfaces. A very appealing and very beautiful coin."

From the Maris and Garrett collections, as noted.

On all known specimens, the die exhibits a curved break along the left obverse border. On this specimen, a vertical die break is on the right reverse border, above UNU. Normally, a break in this position would cause the rim to spall off to create a "cud" break, which it subsequently did on later issues. On this particular coin the "running fox" is particularly sharply defined.

- 2284 1788 New Jersey. M 75-bb. Duplicate of preceding. 142.1 grains. EF-40, but with dark and porous surfaces, although well detailed. Small planchet defect at right obverse. Later state of reverse die with raised, thin "cud" break along the border. Just barely visible as the piece is on a small diameter planchet.
- 2285 1788 New Jersey. M 75-bb. Duplicate of preceding. 137.4 grains. VF-20. Medium brown surfaces. Very late state of the dies, with additional break in the form of a cud above VA C, broken away. The reverse has the cud above UNU better defined than on the preceding.



- 2286 1788 New Jersey. M 77-dd. 154.1 grains. Rarity-2. Attributed by Walter Breen to John Bailey, New York City. VF-30. Medium brown surfaces. The second **Running Fox** variety. Popular issue.

Reverse bb has the "fox" between the quatrefoil and the wreath; reverse dd, here offered, has the fox between the quatrefoil and the E.

Maris' Own 1788 78-dd Copper



- 2287 1788 New Jersey. M 78-dd. Duplicate of preceding. 145.7 grains. EF-45 to AU-50. **Maris' personal specimen, later in the Garrett Collection.** Described by a significantly later die state than the preceding. As stated in our Garrett Collection Sale, Richard Picker (for one) stated that Obverse 78 was a later state of Obverse 77, and we agree (see footnote).

Described by us in the Garrett Collection catalogue as follows: "Slightly scarcer than the 77-dd. **From the Maris Sale, 1886, Lot 494,** where Dr. Maris states that this is finer than the 78-dd coin used earlier to illustrate his book. Richard Picker believes that this is just a later (and perhaps damaged) die state of Obverse 77 and not a new die. The die break through the C also appears in an earlier state on Obverse 77. The small plowshare that Dr. Maris noted for Obverse 78 can be explained by die wear. Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated. A beautiful coin struck on a smooth, flawless, broad planchet. Perfectly centered with very little actual wear. **Dr. Maris called it Uncirculated.** A pleasant even medium brown surface."

From the Maris and Garrett collections as noted.

Obverse 78 appears to the writer to be definitely a later state of Obverse 77. The die was ground down slightly, effacing certain areas in very low relief, including the "shading" on the upper part of the plowshare seen on Obverse 77, part of the singletree, and details at the lower left of the beginning and ending quatrefoils in the legend.



- 2288 1788 New Jersey. M 78-dd. Duplicate of preceding. 145.9 grains. VF-30. Same die state as preceding. Struck on a small diameter planchet.



- 2290 (Curiosity piece) "1786" New Jersey. M 20-N retooled on obverse to "1788," to create a "new" variety. 147.1 grains. VF-30 or better. Glossy, somewhat burnished fields.

Attributed in the consignor's records, probably by tradition, to "Smith of Ann Street," a 19th-century numismatist (of a sort) who retooled and re-engraved numerous coins, particularly 1793 large cents. Illustrated here "for the record."

Maris 83-ii Rarity



- 2291 (Curiosity piece) "1787" New Jersey. Imitation made by engraving on a small-diameter planchet. 128.8 grains. 23.6mm. A crude imitation of a 1787 issue, but with all devices proportionately smaller. Quite possibly of 19th-century origin when C. Wyllys Betts (for one) created fantasies by engraving copper with a pen knife. Of course, the issue could be significantly earlier.



- 2289 1787 New Jersey. M 83-ii. 116.0 grains. **High Rarity-7.** Contemporary imitation; maker unknown. F-15 to VF-20. Finer than the Garrett coin.

Not known to Dr. Maris when he published his book, the variety was later discovered by him, circa 1885, although he did not assign a numerical designation to it. The Maris Collection specimen was sold by us in 1980 and is not quite as nice as the one offered here.

From Richard Picker in 1958.

In the 1920s the Gutttag Brothers, New York numismatists and securities dealers, published a listing of all known varieties of New Jersey coppers and described among other varieties the present combination, which was illustrated by a line drawing of a much inferior specimen. The Gutttags designated it as "Maris 83-ii."

The issue is **high Rarity-7**, with only six known to exist, including the piece offered here. The others known to us are as follows: Anton Collection (two examples), Garrett Collection, New Jersey Historical Society, John Jay Ford, Jr.

The issue, dated 1787, is stylistically similar to other issues of the date, but is crudely executed (or perhaps we should say *more* crudely, for numerous 1787 regular issues are anything but sophisticated). The obverse letters are irregularly spaced, with the V in NOVA being particularly prominent in this regard. On the reverse the shield is a crude caricature of the handsome device usually seen. The letters around the borders are delicate and somewhat irregular. On the Garrett coin they appear slightly larger than on the present piece, for the reverse letters were worn down and thus seem flatter (as a comparison of the present piece with the Garrett plate will attest).

The maker is unknown, but the general fabric indicates that it was a contemporary issue.



OUR MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE OPTION

If you have a maximum amount in mind you wish to spend in this sale, but want to increase your chances of success, avail yourself of our Maximum Expenditure Option outlined in the front of the catalogue. By doing this, you can bid on coins worth several times the amount you actually want to spend. Suppose, for example, your numismatic budget is \$3,000. If so, you can bid on \$10,000 or \$15,000 worth of coins—or some other reasonable multiple—but be assured of not going over your limit. At the sale itself, we will personally handle your bids, following your instructions until your authorized amount is spent, or the end of the sale occurs—whichever happens first.

Connecticut Coppers

The collection of Connecticut coppers is outstanding for its breadth and depth; in fact, Taylor considered it to be the star of his entire colonial collection. It is quite possible that his collecting activities began in this series, as the earliest pedigree note we have found within the collection refers to a Connecticut copper, common variety, purchased in 1940 from the noted numismatist Henry Grunthal. Taylor's collecting activities in this series began in 1940, and extended through the late 1970s, to the third part of the Garrett Collection, in 1980. Many of the specimens contained herein were purchased privately from the late Richard Picker. However, Taylor's collecting activities extended to participation in some of the most important recent sales of Connecticut coppers, including: Stack's/Massachusetts Historical Society Collection Sale, October 1970; Pine Tree's Landmark E.A.C. Convention Sale, February 1975; and our own Garrett Collection Sale, Part III, October 1980.

The collection of Connecticut coppers is one of the varieties, including 306 of the 350 recorded known varieties, or a full 88%! The 1785s, 1786s, and 1788s are more complete than any other collection offered for public sale, including the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Bowers Collection, and include 99 of the known 109 different varieties of these years, or 91% of the total. The 1787s include 87% of all known varieties of that year. The breadth of the Taylor Collection can be seen best in tabular form:

Date	Known Varieties	Taylor Collection	% Complete
1785	30	28	93
1786	42	35	83
1787	241	207	87
1788	37	36	97

The advanced collector will immediately notice the Taylor Collection compares very favorably with American Numismatic Society's Collection, The Colonial Newsletter Foundation/Barnsley Reference Collection, and the Connecticut State Library Museum Collection, among others.

Taylor continually upgraded his collection, adding finer condition pieces of varieties, when they became available, accounting for the numerous duplicates in the collection. As it stands now, the collection includes four unique coins, nine R-8 and, 63 R-7 specimens. 18 pieces are considered the finest known, and 87 are among the finest ten known! Pedigrees are not always available; however, at least 17 are ex-Dr. Hall, one is ex-Garrett, and 25 were bought from the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Bowers Collection Sale.

The majority of the collection has been catalogued as individual lots, only low rarity/low grade pieces have been combined. Each copper has been given its Miller attribution number, bust type, weight, and rarity rating. Die alignments have been noted for the important rarities in the following fashion: assuming the obverse is oriented with its top pointing directly upwards when viewed (north), the reverse alignment is indicated by the number of degrees the top of the reverse points away from north when viewed, and is expressed 45°, 180°, etc. Alignment data for the whole collec-

tion is available to interested researchers and can be supplied upon request. Rarity ratings are based upon research information provided by Jim Spilman of The Colonial Newsletter Foundation, Jeff Rock, Miller's notes, and other sources, supplemented by our own observations of important collections (Bowers, Norweb, American Numismatic Society, Connecticut State Library, etc.). Rarity numbers are not absolutes and can change over the years as new specimens are identified, occasionally by as much as two full points! The rarity scale and census equivalents we use are as follows:

R-1: 1,250 + known	Low R-7: 10-12
R-2: 500-1,250	R-7: 7-9
R-3: 200-500	High R-7: 4-6
R-4: 75-200	R-8: 2-3
R-5: 30-75	R-9: unique
R-6: 13-30	

A good, general introduction to the history of Connecticut coppers can be found in our *The History of United States Coinage, As Illustrated by the Garrett Collection*. Specialized studies, new variety reports, as well as interesting general articles can be found throughout the volumes of *The Colonial Newsletter*. The following background discussion is from our *History of United States Coinage*:

On October 18, 1785, Samuel Bishop, James Hillhouse, Joseph Hopkins, and John Goodrich petitioned the General Assembly of Connecticut to authorize the production of copper coins. It was stated in the petition there was a great scarcity of small circulating coins in the state, and those that were seen were apt to be counterfeits.

On October 20, 1785, the petitioners were granted the right to establish a mint under the direction and superintendence of the General Assembly, with a royalty of one-twentieth part of all copper coins to be paid into the treasury of the state.

The authorization was given to coin no more than 10,000 pounds lawful money in value of the standard of British halfpennies, to weight six pennyweight each, and to bear a design of a man's head on one side with the letters AUCTORI: CONNEC: ("By the authority of Connecticut"). The reverse side was to depict the emblem of Liberty with an olive branch in her hand and with the inscription INDE: ET. LIB: 1785. Yet another condition was specifically stated:

Nothing in this act shall be construed to make such coppers a legal tender in payment of any debt, except for the purpose of making even change, for any sum not exceeding three shillings.

About the same time another act was drawn up to prevent counterfeiting:

No person whatever shall coin or manufacture any copper coin of any description or size without permission first had and obtained from the General Assembly on pain of forfeiting for each offense the sum of one hundred pounds lawful money....

On January 1789 a committee was appointed to inquire into the coinage. After meeting on April 7th of the same year,

the committee gave a report to the Assembly the following May. It was related that on April 7, 1789, a meeting of the parties involved was held at a private home in New Haven. Attending were Samuel Bishop, James Hillhouse, Mark Leavenworth, and John Goodrich. It was learned that on November 12, 1785, Samuel Bishop, James Hillhouse, Joseph Hopkins, and John Goodrich, the original persons named in the coinage act, entered into an agreement with Pierpoint Edwards, Jonathan Ingersoll, Abel Buel, and Elias Shipman to form a company to coin coppers. The business continued until February 1786 when Ingersoll and Edwards sold one-sixteenth part of the company each to Goodrich. In March 1786 Hopkins sold one-sixteenth part to Goodrich, and in April 1786 Edwards, Shipman, and Ingersoll each sold one-sixteenth part to James Jarvis. Jarvis continued production of Connecticut coppers until some time in the summer of 1786 when the supply of copper metal was depleted.

On September 10, 1786, the company leased the apparatus to Mark Leavenworth, Isaac Baldwin, and William Leavenworth for a period of six weeks. Additional transfers of interest took place, so that in June 1787 the ownership stood as follows: James Jarvis, nine-sixteenth part; James Hillhouse, one-eighth part; Mark Leavenworth, one-eighth part; Abel Buel, 1/8th part; and John Goodrich, one-sixteenth part. Around that time the business ended.

Inspectors from the legislature found out that 28,944 pounds weight of coppers were produced, with one-twentieth part, or 1,477 pounds and three ounces of copper, being transmitted to Connecticut as a royalty. At the time the coppers passed in circulation at 18 pieces to a shilling.

The committee further learned that Major Eli Leavenworth, apparently a relative of the other two Leavenworths earlier associated with the venture, made blank coppers in autumn 1788 and had them stamped in New York with various impressions. It is not known what pieces were struck on them.

It was further found that Abel Buel had gone to Europe. Before leaving he gave his son Benjamin the right to produce coppers. As of the committee meeting in 1789, Benjamin Buel had just begun to issue pieces of undetermined design.

James Jarvis, majority shareholder in the Connecticut enterprise at the close of business, was also the contractor for the 1787 Fugio copper coinage.

On June 20, 1789, the right to coin coppers was suspended. Thus concluded the official Connecticut production.

Charles I. Bushnell, who in the late 1850s did extensive research in the field of early American coins, medals, and tokens, entered the following in his manuscript notes:

Hon. Henry Meigs, late of this city (New York), deceased, informed me in September 1854 that Connecticut coins were made in a building situated under the Southern Bluff, near the center of the north shore of the harbor in New Haven, west of the Broome and Platt houses. Mr. Meigs lived at the time between the latter residences, at a short distance from the mint house. He visited it frequently and saw the press in operation. The building was a small frame house, and he thinks was painted red. Messrs. Broome and Platt, who had formerly been merchants in the city of New York, and who were men of fortune, he thinks must have had a subcontract for the manufacture of the State coinage, as Mr. Broome superintended the mint, and gave orders to the men, not more than three of whom were seen at work at one time. Both members of the firm would sometimes distribute some of the coins among the boys, among whom was my informant. Mr. Meigs said he saw the mint in operation in 1788, and that it had been in operation some considerable time before that. The coins were struck by means of a powerful iron screw.

The preceding account went on to note that the mint was located at Morris Cove, on the right hand side of the harbor about two miles above the lighthouse. It was further related that another source stated that a building at Westville, at the foot of West Rock, about two miles inland from New Haven, was also used for the coinage of Connecticut coppers. A derelict coining press and copper scraps were later seen at the site.

The dies for the Connecticut coins were made by Abel Buel and James Atlee, as evidenced by comparing the letter punches with other of their known works. While most of the 1785 coins were probably struck at the New Haven mint, a number of the later issues, particularly those which were quite light in weight, were undoubtedly struck at Machin's Mills near Newburgh, New York. Bearing dates from 1785 through 1788 inclusive, Connecticut coppers were issued in over 300 combinations of dies, producing varieties. These coppers remained in circulation well into the 19th century, as evidenced by their wear.

Connecticut coppers, which circulated widely, were considered to be "fair game" for other coiners. It is probable that in addition to unofficial coinage at Machin's Mills, other pieces were struck in Morristown, New Jersey, by the makers of New Jersey coppers.

As Connecticut coppers circulated at a higher value than certain of their contemporaries, many Irish halfpennies, counterfeit British halfpennies, and other pieces were overstruck with Connecticut designs, probably at Machin's Mills.

1785 M 1-E Among The Finest Known



- 2292 1785 Connecticut. Miller 1-E. Mailed Bust Right. 156.1 grains. 180°. R-5. EF-40/VF-30. Overall grade probably EF-40, as the reverse is always weakly struck. Finer than the Stack's/M.H.S. or the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimens. Smooth obverse surface, reverse somewhat rougher. Tiny field nick beneath first M on obverse. Small edge cuts noticeable at about 12:00. Details sharp, including wreath over ear (usually found soft). No obvious signs of having been struck on a cast blank.

The reverse of 1-E is usually found quite softly struck, and most often slightly off-center, as the specimen in the M.H.S. Collection Sale and the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Sale. It is possible that the obverse and reverse dies were not positioned exactly above one another, as most specimens are slightly off center towards the lower left on the reverse.

- 2293 1785 Connecticut. M 1-E. Mailed Bust Right. 122.9 grains. R-5. G-6. A second example of the 1-E variety, in the condition these are usually found. Planchet surfaces are rough, with consequent lack of sharpness. All legends, obverse and reverse, as legible as usually seen on the variety. Better sharpness than often on the shoulder of the obverse effigy. One or two verdigris spots present on both surfaces. A representative example of this variety.

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- 2294 1785 Connecticut. M 2-A.1. Mailed Bust Right. 125.6 grains. R-4. VG-8. A nice, medium brown specimen of the "Roman" style bust. Typically weak obverse bust detail, with the usually seen off center reverse (compare, for example, Stack's/M.H.S., Lot 114).

The obverse bust was cut very deeply into the die, creating a high relief effect. The depth of the obverse design absorbed most of the available planchet metal, and the reverse of this combination is usually found very soft and shallow in the center.



- 2295 1785 Connecticut. M 2-A.4. Mailed Bust Right. 119.9 grains. R-5. VG-8. Very similar overall to the 2-A.1 described in the preceding lot, and plainly from the same manufacturing facility. Same high relief obverse bust, called the "Roman" style. Consequent loss of central reverse detail due to high obverse relief. Legends clear and quite legible, full date. Some porosity on both surfaces. Tiny verdigris spot on reverse rim at 4:00.

- 2296 1785 Connecticut. M 2-A.4. Mailed Bust Right. 139.6 grains. R-5. Overall, G-6. Slightly misstruck, particularly on the reverse, with some loss of detail. Old attribution number painted on the obverse (removable). A second example of this variety of the 1785 Mailed Bust Right copper.

1785 M 3.1-A.3

Among the Finest Known



- 2297 1785 Connecticut. M 3.1-A.3. Mailed Bust Right. 149.5 grains. R-4. EF-45. Very little apparent wear. Planchet surfaces are glossy brown and smooth, with a wealth of excellent detail. Minor fissures and striations, which appear to be characteristic of the combination. Finer than the Stack's/M.H.S. or Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimens.

Combination 3.1-A.3 appears to have been struck from finely cut dies, as this variety is quite easily obtained in Very Fine condition. In fact, two of the nicer specimens offered in the past 15 or so years (the Stack's/M.H.S. and Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimens) were almost as sharply struck as this present example. The reverse strike on this piece is sharp enough to make out longitudinal and latitudinal lines on the globe on which the figure is seated, as well as the grape clusters on the vines on the shield supported by the figure.

We shall call the reverse figure Miss Liberty, on the strength of her resemblance to the reverse types appearing on later federal United States coinage. She bears a pole surmounted by a plain liberty cap. Our usage of the term Miss Liberty is in the best numismatic tradition, as Miller himself named her the Goddess of Liberty.



- 2298 1785 Connecticut. M 3.1-A.3. Mailed Bust Right. 135.9 grains. R-4. EF-40. A second example of this combination, with sharpness almost equal to that on the piece in the preceding lot. Struck on a deeply fissured and laminated planchet, with some lost detail on the obverse bust. Legends and punctuation clear; surfaces a nice, pale golden brown.

1785 M 3.1-F.3

Possibly Finest Known



- 2299 1785 Connecticut. M 3.1-F.3. Mailed Bust Right. 127.9 grains. R-7. VG-8/G-4. At least Rarity 7, six specimens traced: A.N.S.; Norweb, this specimen, two pieces ex-Barnsley, another. Obverse sharpness close to Fine grade. Most of obverse legend legible, reverse DE not visible. Planchet striations on reverse.

From The Pine Tree E.A.C. Convention Sale, February 1975, Lot 5.

This combination was unknown to Miller. Discovered in the mid-1950s in the ANS Collection, and was first reported by Richard Picker in *The Colonial Newsletter*, vol. II, no. 1, p. 2.

Like the coppers of their contemporary, northern counterparts, the Vermonts, the Connecticut series notably declines in planchet quality, strike quality, and weight from 1785 to 1788. Lack of state audit, increased awareness of profit potential for low weight coppers, and the dissemination of dies and tools among various workshops, all account for decline in "quality"; on the other hand, these same factors have, unconsciously, created varieties for later collectors and which may not have existed otherwise.

1785 M 3.1-L

Possible Condition Census



- 2300 1785 Connecticut. M 3.1-L. Mailed Bust Right. 129.6 grains. R-4. VF-20. A high-grade specimen of this variety, which is possibly within the Condition Census for it. Fairly smooth, medium golden brown planchet. Typical lack of detail beneath the effigy's head (the neck is rarely, if ever, present). Very typical planchet striations, as seen on many high-grade specimens of this variety (Pine Tree/E.A.C., Lot 6, and Stack's/M.H.S., Lot 116). Pronounced planchet cutter mark on rim from 10:00 to 1:00 on obverse.

1785 M 3.1-L



- 2301 1785 Connecticut. M 3.1-L. Mailed Bust Right. 153.4 grains. R-4. VF-20. A second specimen of this variety, with overall sharpness of VF-20. The planchet is microscopically porous, with a "fuzzy" aspect to the details. Notably free from the planchet striations and laminations often found on this variety, so, in that respect, unusual. Minor planchet clip at 9:00 on obverse.



- 2302 1785 Connecticut. M 3.2-L. Mailed Bust Right. 138.5 grains. R-4. VF-30. An attractive example, with a smooth, glossy obverse surface. Some planchet digs. Reverse microscopically porous. Overall sharpness equivalent to the Garrett specimen. Full date, very unusual as the reverse of many bear only the tops of the 1785 date numerals.
- 2303 1785 Connecticut coppers. M 3.2-L. 140.5 grains. R-4. F-15, holed; 3.3-F.3. 146.5 grains. R-4. VG-8, deep planchet fissure on obverse; 3.4-F.2. 138.5 grains. R-2. VG-8; 3.5-B. 125.7 grains. R-4. F-15, deep reverse planchet flaw, almost a lamination; 4.1-F.4. So-called "African Head" variety. 138.3 grains. R-1. VG-8. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 2304 1785 Connecticut. M 3.3-F.3. Mailed Bust Right. 141.8 grains. R-4. F-12. Nearly horizontal planchet fissure running clear across center of obverse (the planchet rollers were probably responsible for this fissure originally). Both surfaces have heavy encrustation in some areas. Otherwise, dark brown with fairly smooth surfaces. Wide date, space between 8 and 5 in the date is nearly twice as wide as the space between 7 and 8.



- 2305 1785 Connecticut. M 3.4-F.1. Mailed Bust Right. 142.4 grains. R-3. VF-20. A nice example of this readily available variety, with smooth, golden brown surfaces. Die line extending to the right from the top of the 8 in the date easily identifies the reverse.
- 2306 1785 Connecticut. M 3.4-F.1. Mailed Bust Right. 151.6 grains. R-3. VF-20. A second example of this variety, and one from about the same state of the obverse and reverse dies. Some planchet fissures, particularly noticeable on the reverse.

1785 M 3.4-F.2

The Appleton-M.H.S. Specimen



- 2307 1785 Connecticut. M 3.4-F.2. Mailed Bust Right. ET LIR variety. 140.6 grains. R-2. VF-20. Light golden brown planchet, free from major defects.

From Stack's Sale of The Massachusetts Historical Society Collection, October 1970, Lot 118 to Richard Picker; thence to Taylor.

- 2308 1785 Connecticut. M 3.4-F.2. Mailed Bust Right. 144.6 grains. R-2. VG-8, struck slightly off center on obverse and reverse. Reverse seated figure buffed to an unnatural color. A second example of the popular ET LIR variety.

1785 M 3.5-B

Condition Census



- 2309 1785 Connecticut. M 3.5-B. Mailed Bust Right. 128.1 grains. R-4. VF-30. Condition Census: obverse sharpness finer than that seen on most, including the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Sale specimen. Hair detail below the wreath, and around the jawline, sharp. Typical reverse weakness beneath Liberty's waist, but with more skirtlines visible than usually found on the variety. Multicolored, mahogany to gold to pale red on the obverse; reverse somewhat darker in places. Obverse scratch.

1785 M 3.5-B

The Appleton-M.H.S. Specimen

- 2310 1785 Connecticut. M 3.5-B. Mailed Bust Right. 134.2 grains. R-4. VF-20. Attractive, evenly toned golden brown planchet with smooth, problem-free surfaces. Tiny planchet flaw in center of reverse. Reverse die identifiable by the boldly recut D in INDE. Typically weak below Liberty's waist. Almost, but not quite, as sharp as the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen.

From Stack's Sale of The Massachusetts Historical Society Collection, October 1970, Lot 2310.

A FINE COLLECTION
IS THE BEST INVESTMENT

1785 M 4.1-F.4

"African" Head



- 2311 1785 Connecticut. M 4.1-F.4. Draped Bust Right. So-called "African Head." 136.3 grains. R-1. AU-50. Exceptionally sharp, about on a par with the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen and far superior to the Garrett coin. **Original mint red** still remains around some letters of the obverse legend, and around the outline of the obverse and reverse effigies. Elsewhere, light golden brown on a fairly smooth flan. Reverse slightly off center to the lower right but LIB present and legible, if weak. Small edge crack on reverse. Reverse shield detail somewhat softer than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen, otherwise a very close match to it.

The "African Head" variety is one of the more common in the series. However, it is usually found in grades of only Good to Very Fine. In Extremely Fine condition the variety is certainly no longer an R-1, but is more like an R-4. In About Uncirculated condition, with traces of mint red, the variety approaches R-6.



- 2312 1785 Connecticut. M 4.3-A.2. Mailed Bust Right. 125.9 grains. R-3. F-15 to VF-20, sharpness closer to the latter grade. Obverse and reverse centers weak. Medium brown, smooth planchet. Overall quality and die states very similar to those appearing on the Appleton-M.H.S. specimen: wedge-shaped die break from rim to the point of the effigy's shoulder on obverse; similar wedge-shaped die break from the rim reaching towards Liberty's head; spidery breaks between LIB. Another break closes the first C of CONNEC.

- 2313 1785 Connecticut coppers: M 4.3-A.2. 127.9 grains. R-3. VG-8. Same obverse state as the piece in the preceding lot, earlier reverse state (spidery lines in LIB); 4.4-C. 117.3 grains. R-3. VG-8, porous and from rusted dies. Obverse scraped. Attributed by the late Richard Picker; 6.3-G.1. 139.0 grains. R-3. AG-3, porous and softly struck. Also originally attributed by the late Richard Picker; 6.3-G.2. 139.9 grains. R-4. G-4. Planchet waves, edges hammered. Said to be ex-Webb (1946), purchased for \$2. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 2314 1785 Connecticut. M 4.3-D. Mailed Bust Right. 135.2 grains. R-4. Overall sharpness of VF-20. As the cataloguer of the Pine Tree Sale commented, coins struck from obverse 4.3 in this combination are difficult to grade as the die had seen considerable use and had lost much of its central detail. The wedge-shaped break, running from the point of the effigy's shoulder to the rim, is quite pronounced. Obverse and reverse legends are full and legible, and there is some detail visible in the wreath, as well as some at the base of the shoulder on the obverse. Central shield detail weak, although most of the folds in Liberty's drapery are separated. Rather large planchet fissures, with verdigris stain on reverse.

1785 M 4.4-C

Probable Condition Census



- 2315 1785 Connecticut. M 4.4-C. Mailed Bust Right. 141.7 grains. R-3. VF-30 to EF-40 overall. Sharpness certainly suggestive of a high Very Fine grade. Somewhat weakly struck at 7:00 to 8:00 on the reverse and the corresponding portion of the obverse; however, sharpness elsewhere is comparable to the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen, particularly on the obverse. Medium golden brown; smooth, problem-free surfaces. Pronounced planchet cutter mark on reverse from 11:00 to 5:00.

SPECTACULAR RARITIES!

Over the years we have had more than our share of spectacular collections and spectacular rarities. Indeed, of the world's top 10 auction price records, we hold eight, including all five of the top five. But, while such rarities as 1787 Brasher doubloons, 1804 silver dollars, and the like make important and justly deserved headlines, the fact remains that the backbone of our auction business consists of more modest consignments, properties ranging from \$2,000 (our minimum due to bookkeeping considerations) up to several hundred thousand dollars. Thinking of selling? We would be delighted to present your coins, tokens, medals, and paper money to their best advantage in one of our forthcoming New York City sales, or you may wish to consider our auction being planned in conjunction with the American Numismatic Association convention this summer in Atlanta. To get the ball rolling, telephone Richard ("Rick") Bagg, Ph.D., COLLECT at (603) 569-5095, and he will discuss details with you. Or, simply drop him a note requesting auction information and listing (in complete confidence, of course) the type of material you have available. He will contact you and send you a descriptive auction brochure.

1785 M 4.4-D



- 2316 1785 Connecticut. M 4.4-D. Mailed Bust Right. 137.3 grains. R-7. 140°. VF-20. As the Pine Tree cataloguer noted when he described this piece, it is almost impossible to grade, but the sharpness of the struck-up areas on the obverse and reverse suggests the grade, or one close to that, we have ascribed to the piece. A few scattered striations, primarily on the reverse, do not seriously alter the grade of the piece. Most detail of the vines in the reverse shield is visible.

From the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Convention Sale, February 1975, Lot 16.

Comparing this 4.4-D with the 4.4-C in the preceding lot, it appears that obverse 4.4 may have been damaged early in its life by clashing with the reverse without an intervening planchet. Certainly, the weakness in the RI in the obverse legend of the 4.4-C described previously has here progressed to include parts of the T of that word, along with most of the upper portion of the effigy's head, back of head, and wreath detail. It would be logical to suppose that 4.4-C was struck before 4.4-D, as 4.4-C is now an R-3, whereas 4.4-D is a full R-7 variety at present.

Regarding rarity, as we mentioned in our introduction to the Connecticut coppers, rarity values can change significantly over time. For example, the 4.4-D specimen here described was given an R-6 in the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Sale catalogue, while today we recognize it as a full R-7. Reading Miller's description of the Connecticut coppers, we see that he ascribed 4.4-C and 4.4-D a full R-4 (corresponding to R-6 on the Sheldon scale), while today we recognize that 4.4-C is much more common than 4.4-D. As the years go by, and more collectors become interested in Connecticut coppers, and more low-grade varieties are carefully examined, we can expect further changes in the rarity ratings.



- 2317 1785 Connecticut. M 5-F.5. Draped Bust Right. 148.0 grains. Rarity-4. VF-20. Somewhat soft in the center of the obverse, a result of early die damage. Dark brown planchet, verging on black in places. Early obverse die state, with the crack running from the effigy's chin to its breast, noticeable only for the lower half of its length.

5-F.5 is the new numbering given to the two varieties of Obverse 5 described by Miller originally as 5.1 and 5.2. It is now recognized that 5.1 and 5.2 are early and later states of the same obverse die. Interestingly, 5.2 (the variety offered here) is an earlier state than 5.1. Notice the progression of the die break beneath the effigy's chin on the example of 5-F.5 to follow in the next lot.



- 2318 1785 Connecticut. M 5-F.5. Draped Bust Right. 139.9 grains. Rarity-4. EF-40. Smooth, medium chocolate brown, with just a small striation on the upper portion of the obverse. The break noticeable here running from the effigy's chin to his breast is in a more advanced state than seen on the specimen in the preceding lot. Under Miller's descriptions, this specimen would be class-

ified as 5.1-F.5. This variety is occasionally found in grades of EF-40, although it is commonly found in lower grades.

- 2319 1785 Connecticut. M 5-F.5. Mailed Bust Right. 143.9 grains. Rarity-4. VG-8. Planchet very porous, making absolute identification as 5.1 uncertain: the die break is not distinct and this may well correspond to Miller's old 5.2 numbering.

1785 M 6.1-A.1 Possible Condition Census



- 2320 1785 Connecticut. M 6.1-A.1. Mailed Bust Right. 137.6 grains. Low Rarity-5. EF-45. Light olive green and golden brown, with traces of toning suggestive of old mint color remaining. Overall sharpness far superior to that usually seen, this variety is ordinarily found in VF-30 or lower grades. Reverse die clashed, with incused traces of the obverse legend around INDE. Smooth, free from porosity, just the usual marks left on the flan by the rollers. Fully centered on a somewhat wider than usual flan, with traces of the planchet cutter "lip" around much of the obverse rim.

1785 6.2-F.1 Probable Condition Census



- 2321 1785 Connecticut. M 6.2-F.1. Mailed Bust Right. 125.9 grains. Rarity-3. EF-40. An outstanding specimen, finer than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. and superior to the Appleton-M.H.S. specimens (Stack's, 1973) based upon the appearance of that specimen in the plate. Smooth, dark golden brown obverse and a lighter reverse. No trace of porosity. Obverse die break in an advanced state. No obvious signs of handling, free from nicks or scratches.

Regarding the rarity of this piece, the late Richard Picker felt the true rating was closer to Rarity-5 than the Rarity-4 it was felt to be at the time (1970s). It has since been downgraded to a Rarity-3. Rarity ratings are not absolute!

- 2322 1785 Connecticut. M 6.2-F.1. Draped Bust Right. 145.9 grains. Rarity-3. VF-30. A second example, and an instructive one. Struck from a much later state of the obverse die, with the columnar die defect extending into the mouth, nose, and eye of the effigy, soon to reach to its forehead and to the neighboring portion of the rim. Other die breaks elsewhere on the obverse. Partial rim clip or rim damage, as made, at about 5:00. Somewhat microscopically porous planchet, but an attractive deep golden brown.

PLAN TO PARTICIPATE

Plan to participate in this sale. Many months of activity have gone into the preparation of this catalogue, and now it is in your hands. Before you are thousands of interesting coins, cents, and groups. Plan to participate—bid by mail (as most of our clients do) or attend the sale in person. Either way, we look forward to hearing from you!



- 2323 1785 Connecticut. M 6.3-G.1. Mailed Bust Right. 136.0 grains. Rarity-3. EF-40. Overall sharpness of EF-40, typically weak in the centers. Usual die break above E of INDE on the reverse. Many very old hairline scratches on the obverse, which have since faded. Even, deep olive green with some pale brown highlights. Sharpness very comparable to the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen and seemingly superior to the Stack's/M.H.S. example (1973).

- 2324 1785 Connecticut. M 6.3-G.1. Mailed Bust Right. 141.6 grains. Rarity-3. F-12. Off center on the reverse, and with a rim clip. Included by Mr. Taylor as it illustrates an advanced state of these dies, with some spreading and filling of the letters in the obverse legend and a much more pronounced break above E in INDE on the reverse.



- 2325 1785 Connecticut. M 6.3-G.2. Mailed Bust Right. 137.7 grains. Rarity-4. VF-20. Struck from heavily damaged dies, a pronounced bulge behind the effigy's head on the obverse resulting in loss of detail on Miss Liberty's right arm on the reverse. Several pits and bumps on both surfaces, including a depression on the reverse from 3:00 to 5:30, totally a result of poor flan preparation. Light golden brown. This combination appears frequently in Very Fine and lower condition. The finest known appears to be Garrett: 1339.

From Lester Merkin's sale of October 1973, Lot 132.

Although the reverse has been given a separate number, G.2, there are several close similarities between this and G.1. The wedged shape die break on the rim above E of INDE, which is a feature typical of G.1, appears in the photograph of G.2 in the Pine Tree/E.A.C. sale, Lot 21. The position of the numerals in the date is close on both varieties, as are the shapes of those numerals. The placement of the branch in Miss Liberty's hand with respect to the quaterfoils and the size of the cap on Miss Liberty's pole, could all be explained as recutting of the reverse die. Placement of the letters on the reverse, their shapes and sizes and, the ornamentation around Miss Liberty's shield, are all very similar. It would be instructive to study this reverse variety over many different specimens, to see if they are indeed different dies.

1785 M 6.4-F.5



- 2326 1785 Connecticut. M 6.4-F.5. Mailed Bust Right. 138.3 grains. High Rarity-6. F-12/VG-8. Near or within Condition Census for the variety. Typical softness on the obverse effigy, although the sharpness on this side is quite bold; very typical reverse, from a worn die: cf. Pine Tree/E.A.C.: 22. Light golden tan obverse bust and devices, standing out against a deep brown surface.

From Richard Picker, 1959.



- 2327 1785 Connecticut. M 6.4-I. Mailed Bust Right. 132.3 grains. Rarity-3. EF-40. Outstanding sharpness, with more detail than appearing on the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen. Medium golden brown surfaces, free from porosity. The usual flan striations. Probably a Condition Census piece.

From Richard Picker, 1955.



- 2328 1785 Connecticut. M 6.4-I. Mailed Bust Right. 135.1 grains. Rarity-3. VF-30. A second example of this variety. Medium to dark golden brown surfaces, the reverse somewhat obscured on the center by a deep fissure. Considerably later state of these dies, with "spidery" breaks through the tops and bottoms of ET LIB and some die rust on the obverse. Sharpness about as seen on the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen.



- 2329 1785 Connecticut. M 6.4-K. Mailed Bust Right. 138.8 grains. Rarity-6. VG-8. Corresponds to Miller's old K.1 reverse. Weak in centers, obverse mechanically scrubbed.

From Richard Picker, 1962.



- 2330 1785 Connecticut. M 6.5-M. Mailed Bust Right. 133.5 grains. Rarity-6. F-12. Quite porous, with attendant loss of detail in the centers. Easily identified by the large die break on the obverse rim above NNEC. Comparable, or somewhat finer, than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen.

From Richard Picker.

REFER TO THE INDEX

1785 M 7.1-D Condition Census



- 2331 1785 Connecticut. M 7.1-D. Mailed Bust Left. 137.0 grains. **Low Rarity-6. EF-40.** An outstanding specimen of this scarce variety, with reverse sharpness rivaling that of the Garrett specimen and far superior to the Pine Tree/E.A.C. coin. Struck from the same obverse used on the 1786 M 4.2 variety. Both obverse and reverse dies damaged, a result of severe clashing. The obverse sunk deeply, creating a variety which is quite convex on the obverse. All letters in both legends struck up and legible; reverse slightly off center to the bottom, resulting in only the tops of the numerals present. Reverse sharpness outstanding, lines in Miss Liberty's drapery beneath her waist, full longitudinal and latitudinal lines on the globe upon which she sits, and the arms of Connecticut similarly well struck up. Deep golden brown, on a smooth and problem-free planchet. An outstanding example of this scarce variety.

Second 1785 M 7.1-D



- 2332 1785 Connecticut. M 7.1-D. Mailed Bust Left. 143.9 grains. **Low Rarity-6. VF-30.** A second example of this scarce variety, and an important one from a technical standpoint. From the absence of pronounced clash marks on either obverse or reverse; and the flat, planar obverse surface; seemingly struck before the dies clashed. The majority of the M 7.1-D specimens we have noted all exhibit the deep convexity on the obverse as described in the preceding lot. This example, an earlier die state, is considerably scarcer than the usually seen one. One or two "die-lumps" at the top of the reverse are somewhat suggestive of clashing, as is the lack of detail (refer to the photograph) in the obverse and reverse legends. However, there are no deep incusations, usually found on the reverse, that suggest severe clashing. In other words, an early state of these dies and one which will appeal to the die variety specialist in the series. Medium golden brown surfaces, smooth and free from porosity. Deep reverse planchet flaw, not an unusual feature on Connecticut coppers, very similar to the flaw on the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen. This one obscures the upper dot of the final colon. Well centered, with full, if somewhat weak, legends, and a bold date.

RARITIES ARE CENTERPIECES

Rarities are the centerpieces to any collection, the pieces you most proudly own, the pieces you most proudly display. The present sale gives you the chance to acquire scarce and rare coins on your want list. Take advantage of it. Then, after the sale is over, you will own those pieces which others are still seeking!

1785 M 7.2-D

Among the Finest Known



- 2333 1785 Connecticut. M 7.2-D. Mailed Bust Left. 134.4 grains. **Low Rarity-7. VF-20.** From the same dies as 7.1-D, with a horizontal break on the obverse extending from the effigy's neck through the ends of the wreath ribbons. Smooth, golden brown surfaces, with a few striations on the reverse. Final digit of the date not struck up; pit below T on the obverse.

Missing from the Garrett Collection, and the two Stack's/M.H.S. sales. Superior in condition to either of the two specimens offered in the Pine Tree/E.A.C. convention sale. A major opportunity for the Connecticut specialist! Attribution number, 7-D, painted on the edge. Unknown to Miller, the combination was discovered after publication of *The State Coinage of Connecticut*.

According to Taylor's notes, Ex Dr. Hall's Collection, at \$21.50 in 1954.

1785 M 8-D



- 2334 1785 Connecticut. M 8-D. Mailed Bust Left. 144.9 grains. **Rarity-6. F-12,** with some details sharper. Struck from an obverse die which had begun sinking across the center, horizontally, very early on. The sinking has obscured much of the central detail on this piece, as on the example in the lot to follow and as can be seen on virtually all other specimens of M 8-D. Obverse and reverse legends are mostly legible, and there is a full date. Interestingly, the obverse is a medium to dark golden brown, while the reverse is an unusual, bright reddish orange. Traces of lacquer on the reverse. Pronounced planchet cutter "lip" around portions of the obverse rim. **Rarity-6** today, at one time thought to be a **Rarity-7** variety. Not one of the specimens enumerated in the Pine Tree/E.A.C. listing of the eight known at the time. Finer than the Stack's/M.H.S. (1970) specimen, not quite as nice as the Pine Tree/E.A.C. one. Missing from the Garrett Collection.

1785 M 8-D



- 2335 1785 Connecticut. M 8-D. Mailed Bust Left. 125.7 grains. **Rarity-6. G-4,** with some details sharper. A second example from these dies.

Included by Taylor as an example of a later state of these dies. The obverse bulge has grown to obscure most of the details on the effigy's face, although the legends are complete. The convexity has grown to such an extent that the letters of the obverse legend were not struck up. Reverse somewhat sharper than the overall grade suggests, but with traces of encrusted material running from the top of Miss Liberty's head through the letters of the last two words of the legend. Struck on a fairly seriously flawed planchet, striations running across both surfaces. Bold date.

From New England Rare Coin Auctions Sale, July 1976, Lot 19.

1786 M 1-A



- 2336 1786 Connecticut. M 1-A. Mailed Bust Right. 135.4 grains. 145°. Low Rarity-5. VF-30 to EF-40, an outstanding example, in condition close to both the Pine Tree/E.A.C. and Miller plate specimens. Deep golden brown, with reddish undertones on the obverse and with a medium reddish brown reverse with a crescent shaped darker area at the left border of the surface. The majority of the M 1-A specimens that survive are in Very Fine or lower condition.

Purchased by Mr. Taylor in 1945, one of the earliest additions to his collection of Connecticut coppers.

As the cataloguer of the Pine Tree/E.A.C. sale noted in his description of M 1-A, the obverse bust is very different in style and feeling to the other 1786 busts. In his article "Legal and Illegal Connecticut Mints, 1785-1789," published in *Studies on Money in Early America* (American Numismatic Society: 1976), pp. 111-113, Walter Breen notes that the Mailed Bust Right coins of 1786, including M 1-A, 2.1-A, 2.1-D.3, a specimen of each of which appears in the following lots in this sale, are punch linked among each other and with the 1786 Small Date New Jersey coppers with Coulter. Breen notes, "This satisfactorily establishes the diesinker as James F. Atlee, as some of these same punches reappear on his later Machin's Mills and Vermont issues." Gary Trudgen has done further work on Atlee's role in various series of early American coppers, in articles which have appeared periodically in *The Colonial Newsletter*.

1786 M 2.1-A Condition Census



- 2337 1786 Connecticut. M 2.1-A. Mailed Bust Right. 100.4 grains. 300°. Rarity-3. EF-40, certainly within Condition Census for the variety, as the majority are Fine or lower in grade. Comparable in quality to the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen, with more detailing on the reverse, superior to the Stack's/M.H.S. (1970) example, and in the cataloguer's opinion nicer than the Stack's/Roper (1983) example. Struck on a thin, lightweight planchet, as usually found. Smooth, medium golden brown surfaces free from porosity or flaws. Some modern scratches on the obverse. All three "grape vines" plain on the reverse shield. Dies aligned "medal turn," as the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen.

- 2338 1786 Connecticut. M 2.1-A. Mailed Bust Right. 97.1 grains. 300°. Rarity-3. F-12. A second example, in the typical condition in which these are usually found. Both surfaces quite porous, with attendant softening of detail. Miss Liberty's head unusually sharply struck, with individual hairlines and outline of the nose, mouth,

and eyes. Struck on an even thinner, lighter weight planchet than the preceding specimen, almost half the statutory weight for the series.

1786 M 2.1-D.3

Among Finest Known



- 2339 1786 Connecticut. M 2.1-D.3. Mailed Bust Right. 120.6 grains. 120°. Rarity-7. VF-20, finer than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen, the ANS specimen, and close to the Miller plate coin. Of the approximately 10 specimens known, this is certainly solidly near the top, if not indeed the finest known. Deep brown surfaces with lighter, golden brown relief details. No porosity or planchet striations. An unusual series of incusations runs around the brow of the effigy, like a circlet, and resembles in shape and size the denticles on this variety.

Purchased from Richard Picker.

1786 M 2.2-D.2

Probable Finest Known



- 2340 1786 Connecticut. M 2.2-D.2. Mailed Bust Right. 113.9 grains. 120°. Rarity-7. VG-8. Dark planchet, with some older scratches on the obverse. Small planchet, as noted by Miller, the reverse slightly off center to the left. Some details in the cuirass, wreath, and hair, and the drapery on Miss Liberty on the reverse. Mostly full date. Described as "finest known" when last offered for sale in the Pine Tree/E.A.C. auction, we have no auction appearances of a better specimen since then.

From Pine Tree E.A.C. Convention Sale, February 1975, Lot 33.

Second M 2.2-D.2



- 2341 1786 Connecticut. M 2.2-D.2. Mailed Bust Right. 110.8 grains. 180°. **Rarity-7.** Good. A second example of this rare variety. Attribution number painted on the obverse field. Dark, some obverse and reverse detailing off the flan, including the date. Minute porosity, but no handling marks of consequence. Ex Henry Clay Miller, Norman Bryant, Q. David Bowers, Alan Kessler collections.

From the Pine Tree E.A.C. Convention Sale, February 1975, Lot 34.

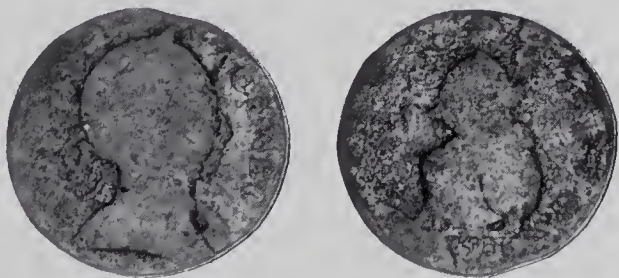
1786 M 3-D.1



- 2342 1786 Connecticut. M 3-D.1. Mailed Bust Right. 138.1 grains. **High Rarity-5.** Overall, VG-8, with some details sharper. Dark olive brown, with microscopic porosity in the fields. Planchet clip at 5:30 on the obverse rim. Two reverse gouges.

From New Netherlands 51st sale, June 1958, Lot 69.

- 2343 1786 Connecticut coppers. M 3-D.1. Mailed Bust Right. 123.8 grains. **High Rarity-5.** Fine, punch-holed and with attribution number painted on the obverse; 5.2-I. Mailed Bust Left. 118.9 grains. **Rarity-3.** F-12; 5.4-G. 129.7 grains. **Rarity-2.** VG-8 for sharpness, but with several severe fissures; M 5.4-O.1. 135.2 grains. **Rarity-2.** VG-8, quite porous; M 5.5-M. 121.2 grains. **Rarity-3.** VG-8. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 2344 1786 Connecticut. M 3-D.4. Mailed Bust Right. 114.8 grains. **Rarity-7.** AG-3. Porous and rough, with attendant lack of detail. Large reverse rim cud, which partially obscures the date, a primary cause for the original lack of detail on the obverse. Dark green with lighter highlights. Rim clip above head. Usual condition for this rarity, we have no other recent auction records.

From the Pine Tree E.A.C. Convention Sale, February 1975, Lot 36.

Unique 1786 M 4.1-C



- 2345 1786 Connecticut. M 4.1-C. Mailed Bust Left. 151.1 grains. 180°. **Rarity-9, unique.** AG-3. Medium golden brown, smooth, non-porous surfaces. A worn, UC soft but legible, EC worn, but enough detail to establish the obverse as 4.1 (tops of letters touch denticles). E ET LIB also worn, with final colon visible (last dot on shield). **First auction appearance of this variety.**

Obtained from Richard Picker.

M 4.1-C is presently unique (another is rumored, but unverified). The combination was not recorded by Miller, as he relied upon a description of Reverse C supplied earlier by Sylvester Crosby. Miller had not located a specimen of Reverse C. This specimen was published by Edward R. Barnsley in his "Miller's Connecticut Listings Updated," in *The Colonial Newsletter* (March, 1964), pp. 17-49 (seq. 76-108). We quote from that description:

4.1-C. Miller stated, "Mr. Crosby gives this combination, but no specimen of it has been located," hence he omitted it from his listing. It is uncertain who rediscovered the coin after it had dropped out of sight sometime between 1875 and 1920. In any event, W.H. Breen listed the combination in 1951 and made rubbings of its reverse. (*M.A.M.*, p. 16.) The writer reported in 1961 Breen's brief numismatic description of this new Reverse C because at that time the coin itself could not be located. (*C.N.L.*, vol. II, no. 2, p. 1.) Since then, the coin has been examined and weighed at 151.6 grains. Photographs were taken but they may not be reproduced. One specimen located: private collector.

This specimen appears to be the one described by Breen and Barnsley, although the piece is not accompanied by any pedigree notes or references from Picker that Breen had taken a rubbing of the reverse from this coin. As quoted in Barnsley's letter to *The Colonial Newsletter* (April 1961), vol. II, no. 2, his description reads: "Branch is distinctive, all upper leaves disconnected, others practically so. Note fold of drapery over shield. Some parallels of latitude extend down to the denticles. Letter B touches the shield; colon and date very close."

Pedigreed 1786 M 4.1-G



- 2346 1786 Connecticut. M 4.1-G. Mailed Bust Left. 141.1 grains.

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Rarity-2. EF-45. Among the finest known, marginally a little less fine than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen, although this has a full obverse legend. Smooth, medium golden brown surfaces with a wealth of detail in the effigy's hair and wreath. Dies apparently injured at the start of the obverse legend, accounting for the lack of detail on the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen, and the filling in E of INDE on the reverse. Sharply drawn and struck up reverse, full longitudinal and latitudinal lines. Attribution number painted on the edge.

Ex Dr. Hall; *New Netherlands 51st Sale* (June 1958), Lot 70.

- 2347 1786 Connecticut. M 4.1-G. Mailed Bust Left. 141.8 grains. Rarity-2. VG-8. A second example from these dies, and in about the same die state. Deep wedge-shaped fissure extending from the rim to the effigy's neck on the obverse. Dark brown, some porosity.

1786 M 4.2-R



- 2348 1786 Connecticut. M 4.2-R. Mailed Bust Left. 133.0 grains. 200°. Rarity-7. F-12. Same obverse as 7 of 1785. Overall, surfaces are smooth and nonporous free, suggesting a grade of Fine. Some details weaker. Not fully struck up at the top of the reverse, apparently a result of an obverse bulge. Rarity rating unchanged since 1975.

From Pine Tree's E.A.C. Convention Sale, February 1975, Lot 38.

Second 1786 M 4.2-R



- 2349 1786 Connecticut. M 4.2-R. Mailed Bust Left. 134.2 grains. 200°. Rarity-7. G-4. A second example of this rare combination, bearing the attribution number painted on the obverse. Both surfaces show striations. Struck from a later state of the dies, with loss of detail in the beginning and ending of the obverse legend and around the tops of the reverse legends. Last three digits of the date full, but with some loss of detail on the reverse. Sharpness congruent with technical grade.

The easiest to notice difference between Obverses 4.1 and 4.2 is the presence on the latter of a sliver-shaped die break running from the back of the effigy's neck through the lower points of the wreath ribbons behind the head. A comparison of the two 4.2 obverses (Lots 2348 and this lot) with the three 4.1 obverses offered previously (Lots 2345 through 2347) is instructive, particularly in establishing the identity of the obverse die on Lot 2345.

1786 M 4.2-S



- 2350 1786 Connecticut. M 4.2-S. Mailed Bust Left. 143.1 grains. 200°. Rarity-7. G-4, or thereabouts. Unevenly struck, with loss of detail in the obverse and reverse legends. Pronounced planchet cutter "lip" at the base of the obverse; the top of the obverse illustrates nicely the edge of the original die. Rarity-7 today, Rarity-8 in 1975.

From Pine Tree E.A.C. Convention Sale, February 1975, Lot 39.

Reverse S, discovered in combination with Obverse 5.14, was not known to Miller; the obverse and reverse combinations were not recorded either. Originally discovered by Norman Bryant, and published by Edward Barnsley in his article referred to previously. Reverse S is characterized by the "sword hilt" which appears beneath Miss Liberty's left arm. On this piece, the "sword hilt" is clear.

1786 M 5.1-H.1 The Hall-Brand Specimen

Finest Known



- 2351 1786 Connecticut. M 5.1-H.1. Mailed Bust Left. 148.8 grains. 210°. Rarity-5. AU-50, a nice light tan with traces of original mint red in places on both surfaces. Graded by B.G. Johnson in 1935 as "Uncirculated, some original red, badly rolled planchet." The finest known, and the finest ever to be auctioned, to our knowledge. Very typical obverse and reverse striations. All known show the obverse die bulge present here. Described in the Pine Tree/E.A.C. convention sale catalogue (see Lot 40) as "...the fantastic Brand coin in New Netherlands 51st sale...." Hall attribution number painted on the edge.

Ex Dr. Hall; *Virgil Brand*; *New Netherlands' 51st Sale* (June 1958), Lot 71.

Another Hall-Brand Pedigree



- 2352 1786 Connecticut. M 5.2-H.1. Mailed Bust Left. 126.4 grains. **High Rarity-5. EF-40.** Little apparent wear, struck from shallow relief dies. Reverse flan flaw across the globe. Medium tan. Not as seriously granular and defective as once catalogued. Also graded by B.G. Johnson in 1935 as "Uncirculated, weakly struck on a poor planchet." Hall attribution number on edge.

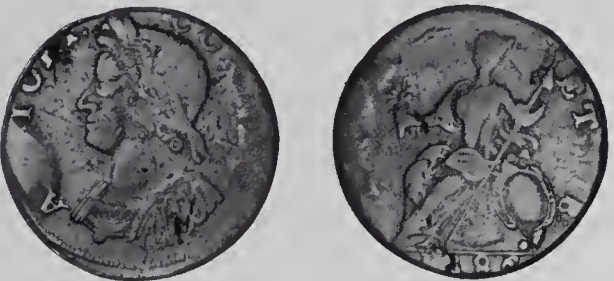
Ex Dr. Hall; Virgil Brand; New Netherlands' 51st Sale (June 1958), Lot 72.



- 2353 1786 Connecticut. M 5.2-I. Mailed Bust Left. 127.0 grains. **Rarity-3. VF-35.** Dark reddish brown, with some olive. Very deeply cut reverse, with attractive detail. Smooth, nonporous free planchet, a little rougher on the reverse. Finer than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen, and far above average.

1786 M 5.2-L

Late Obverse State



- 2354 1786 Connecticut. M 5.2-L. Mailed Bust Left. 112.9 grains. **Low Rarity-6. F-12.** From the same obverse as the preceding lot, here in a later state with a pronounced obverse bulge obscuring UC in the legend, and rendering much of both legends indistinct. Slightly off center. Pronounced planchet cutter "lip" around much of the obverse. A couple of reverse flaws. Light golden brown. Originally described by Miller as 5.12 obverse, later discovered that 5.12 and 5.2 are the same die.

This and the following two lots contain examples of 5.2-L in varying die states. The next lot, 2355, is a later state than seen on this specimen, while Lot 2356 is an earlier state. Specimens of the same die combination are traditionally lotted in descending condition order, which is why they are not ordered here in die state sequence.

- 2355 1786 Connecticut. M 5.2-L. Mailed Bust Left. 120.1 grains. **Low Rarity-6. VG-8.** A second example of this combination, from a somewhat later state, showing the obverse bulge extending more deeply into the fields. Slightly off center on the obverse. Dark tan to light golden brown. Planchet cutter "lip" around the base of the obverse.

- 2356 1786 Connecticut. M 5.2-L. Mailed Bust Left. 109.1 grains. **Low Rarity-6. G-4.** Attribution number painted on the obverse, as "5.12-L." Very porous, but an earlier state than the preceding two, with portions of the U and C legible. Medium gray-brown.



- 2357 1786 Connecticut. M 5.2-O.2. Mailed Bust Left. 147.0 grains. **Low Rarity-6. VF-20.** From the same obverse used on the 5.2-L varieties described previously, but here in a moderate state of advancement, with portions of U and C legible. Attractive light golden brown, well centered with just the bottom portions of the date numerals off flan. Reverse die bulge beginning above Liberty's head, but not resulting in lack of detail at the base of the obverse effigy.

Condition Census 1786 M 5.3-N

Hercules Head



- 2358 1786 Connecticut. M 5.3-N. Mailed Bust Left. Hercules Head variety. 137.9 grains. **Rarity-2. VF-20,** probably solidly within the Condition Census for the variety. Very typical surfaces, with flaws running through the center of the obverse (see the Miller and Pine Tree/E.A.C. plate specimens). Struck from a fairly late state of the reverse die, with evidence of severe clashing, and sinking around the center. Attractive, light golden-brown surfaces. Microscopic porosity.

A cursory comparison of 1786 obverse 5.3 with the 1786 and 1787 Vermont Bust Left types shows the latter did not use the Connecticut 5.3 obverse hub as their starting points, *salve Crosby* (pp 188-189). This is made clear by Kenneth E. Bressett in his "Vermont Copper Coinage" in *Studies on Money in Early America* (ANS: 1976). We only note this here as the "legend" was repeated in the 1975 Pine Tree/E.A.C. Convention Sale Catalogue and might be misleading to new collectors.



- 2359 1786 Connecticut. M 5.4-G. Mailed Bust Left. 133.3 grains. **Rarity-2. VF-20.** Not a rare variety, but attractive, with medium golden-brown surfaces free from porosity, striations or fissures, and serious handling marks. Just even, old wear. Probably one of the finest available to collectors today. Better centered on the reverse than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen.

SEND YOUR BID SHEET EARLY!

The early bird gets the worm, and likewise, the early bid sheet often gets the coin. In the case of tie bids, the earliest bid received wins! And, believe us, in each sale we handle there are many tie bids. The point of this is to urge you to send your bid sheet early!

1786 M 5.4-N



- 2360 1786 Connecticut. M 5.4-N. Mailed Bust Left. 138.9 grains. 170 degrees. **High Rarity-6.** VG-8. Dark brown surfaces, minutely porous. Vertical planchet fissures extending from the top of the obverse through the effigy's face, filled with the residue from an old cleaning. Reverse die bulging behind Liberty, with consequent loss of detail on her left arm. However, full longitudinal and latitudinal lines visible in the globe upon which she sits. Our grading is somewhat conservative.

1786 M 5.4-O.1

High Condition Census



- 2361 1786 Connecticut. M 5.4-O.1. Mailed Bust Left. 145.6 grains. Rarity-2. **EF-45 to AU-50.** Little actual wear, with traces of mint lustre around the letters of the obverse legend, other places on the obverse, and in the center of the reverse. Nicer than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen, which did not have as much detail at the base of the effigy's bust or around the right portion of the reverse; a very close match to the Stack's/Picker example, there graded "Uncirculated." No planchet clips or serious planchet flaws on this specimen. Full obverse and reverse legends, the first E on the reverse always being defective. Certainly, the second finest known to us, and a very close runner-up to the Picker specimen.
Noted by Mr. Taylor as ex Davis, 1954, \$25.



- 2362 1786 Connecticut. M 5.5-M. Mailed Bust Left. 91.1 grains. Rarity-3. **EF-40**, if not finer. Highly attractive, smooth, and glossy surfaces. Little apparent wear, suggesting a grade finer than that awarded here. Unfortunately, struck on a poorly prepared planchet with deep obverse and reverse fissures, and a severe planchet lamination at the top of the obverse. In terms of sharpness, certainly one of the finest known. The planchet on this specimen is notably light compared with the specimen in the next lot.



- 2363 1786 Connecticut. M 5.5-M. Mailed Bust Left. 135.8 grains. Rarity-3. **F-12.** A second example of this combination. Dark, uniform black-brown surfaces, the reverse marred by numerous tiny pinpricks. Otherwise, glossy and attractive. Considerably heavier than the specimen in the preceding lot.

Sharp 1786 M 5.6-M



- 2364 1786 Connecticut. M 5.6-M. Mailed Bust Left. 116.4 grains. Rarity-5. **VF-30**, an uncommonly sharp specimen, with full cuirass, and longitudinal and latitudinal lines. Glossy, medium brown surfaces, free from striations or other planchet flaws. First E on reverse always weak. Curious incusations around and beneath the first three letters in the obverse legend, possibly clash marks. Die bulge beneath ORI on obverse. Far sharper than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen, quite probably within the middle of the Condition Census range for the variety.
Purchased from Richard Picker, 1977.

- 2365 1786 Connecticut. M 5.6-M. Mailed Bust Left. 132.1 grains. Rarity-5. **VG-8.** A second example of this combination on a rougher and darker flan, with some porosity. Attribution number painted on the obverse, which also bears the curious graffito "keep." Somewhat later state of the dies, with a pronounced bulge running across Liberty's legs on the reverse, and one or two areas of softness on the obverse. The obverse die appears convex, suggesting it was sinking when this piece was struck.



- 2366 1786 Connecticut. M 5.7-H.1. Mailed Bust Left. 158.9 grains. Low Rarity-5. **VF-30.** Struck on heavy planchet. Golden brown surfaces, with heavy porosity in some areas. Struck partially off center on the reverse; deep planchet cutter mark around a portion of the obverse rim. Heavy die break across the figure's neck, probably a medium stage of development. Second obverse N scraped. Not quite as sharp as the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen, but free from the planchet flaws seen on the reverse of that piece.

- 2367 1786 Connecticut. M 5.7-H.1. Mailed Bust Left. 148.3 grains. Low Rarity-5. **VF-20.** A second example, on a lighter weight planchet. Dark brown surfaces, with some edge roughness above the second word of the obverse legend. Die break across neck about as advanced as seen on the preceding specimen. Obverse nick in field before chin.

1786 M 5.7-O.2

Probable Condition Census



- 2368 1786 Connecticut. M 5.7-O.2. Mailed Bust Left. 131.9 grains. **Rarity-6. F-12.** Light golden brown surfaces, microscopically porous. Somewhat later obverse state, with rim breaks above CONNEC. Two gouges on reverse beneath L. Both dies clashed, some obverse letters appear incuse on reverse. Sharper than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen, which was considered the second finest known. Both periods to the left and right of the cruciform set of four periods are visible, even without magnification. Rare with complete reverse punctuation.

Obtained from Mr. Henry Grunthal, 1945.



- 2369 1786 Connecticut. M 5.8-F. Mailed Bust Left. 131.4 grains. **High Rarity-5. F-12.** Dark golden brown, with some fairly heavy striations on the obverse. Imperfectly struck around the lower left portion of the obverse rim, and the corresponding portion of the reverse. Similar weakness was noted on the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen, and it is unlikely that both pieces were lightly struck in the same areas. More probably, a result of die damage than imperfect striking. Final digit of the date obscure, but legible nonetheless.

From Pine Tree's sale of the Elizabeth Morton Collection, October 1975, Lot 490.

- 2370 1786 Connecticut. M 5.8-F. Mailed Bust Left. 151.0 grains. **High Rarity-5. F-12.** A second specimen, with virtually the same weakness as seen on the first. Where struck up, the surfaces are smooth, and a medium golden brown. Central figure of Liberty seated is quite sharply struck, with crisp detail, even beneath her left arm. The "strings" described by Miller are sharp enough here to show they are actually hair ribbons, resembling those on the obverse figure. Struck on a small, compact flan lending an authoritative weight to the piece. A nice specimen.



- 2371 1786 Connecticut. M 5.8-H.2. Mailed Bust Left. 140.9 grains. **High Rarity-5. VF-20 or better.** Sharper than either the New Netherlands 51st (June, 1958) or the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimens, and near, if not in, the Condition Census for the variety. Two rim clips at 1:00 and 5:00 on the obverse. Rich golden brown, with typical microscopic porosity. No serious planchet flaws or striations.

Purchased from Mr. Henry Grunthal, probably in the middle to late 1940s, for \$1.

- 2372 1786 Connecticut. M 5.8-H.2. Mailed Bust Left. 137.4 grains. **High Rarity-5. F-12.** Dark and uniformly porous. Reverse appears to have been filed. A duplicate of the preceding, about in the same die state.



- 2373 1786 Connecticut. M 5.8-O.2. Mailed Bust Left. 91.5 grains. **High Rarity-4. F-12.** Dark brown surfaces with lighter devices. Struck slightly off center on both obverse and reverse. Otherwise, smooth surfaces with no gross irregularity. Second O and neighboring portion of the denticles broken by a piece of wire coming between the planchet and the obverse die.

Obtained from Richard Picker, 1958.

1786 M 5.9-B.1

The Brand Specimen



- 2374 1786 Connecticut. M 5.9-B.1. Mailed Bust Left. 171.8 grains. 190°. **Rarity-6. F-12.** Struck on a slightly oval, rather heavy flan. Glossy surfaces, with just a few stray handling marks. Pronounced planchet cutter "lip" noticable on the obverse. Rather late state of the reverse die, with numerous vertical and horizontal breaks, and considerable loss of detail in the first and second words of the legend. The reverse is usually found in one or another stage of collapse. From the Virgil Brand Collection later graded by B.G. Johnson as Very Fine. Dark chocolate brown. Sharper than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen.

Ex Dr. Hall, Brand; New Netherlands 51st sale, June 1958, Lot 76.

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1786 M 5.9-L

Probable Finest Known



- 2375 1786 Connecticut. M 5.9-L. Mailed Bust Left. 129.0 grains. **High Rarity-7.** VF-20, overall, with areas of sharpness qualifying for a higher grade. Struck from a heavily clashed obverse, with areas of deep incusation from reverse L noticable, including the full date above the effigy's head! Otherwise, smooth obverse and reverse surfaces, which are rich and deep golden brown. High R-7, about six known: this example; Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen; ANS; three others. Unknown to Miller, discovered in the 1950s, first published by Ed Barnsley in his 1964 update of Miller's listings.

From the Pine Tree sale of the John Carter Brown Library Collection, May 1976, Lot 510.

This combination was unknown to Miller, lying undiscovered until the 1950s. First published by Edward Barnsley, in his "Millers Connecticut Listings Updated" of 1964 (see above for the full citation). Only one specimen was known at the time, and the census remained the same through the 1970s. Recently, one or two more have surfaced due to diligent searching through unattributed Connecticut coppers. Nevertheless, an extremely rare variety, and only the second auction appearance of this combination since its discovery. Graded Extremely Fine/About Uncirculated in the John Carter Brown Library sale, we feel a more conservative overall grade to be VF-20, with areas of sharpness suggesting a higher grade, as already described.



- 2376 1786 Connecticut. M 5.9-Q. Mailed Bust Left. 108.2 grains. **Low Rarity-6.** G-4/F-12. Dark brown, with some lighter areas, particularly on the reverse. Fairly heavy striations through the obverse, clearer reverse. Obverse rims rounded, a result of the cookie-cutter style planchet cutter used. Pronounced planchet cutter "lip" at the top of the reverse. Somewhat early reverse state, with no sign of the break above LIB.

The reverse is fairly well struck up, and shows the ornament between E and Liberty's head about as well as it is seen on any specimen of this reverse (only known in combination with obverse 5.9). We have provided below a close-up photograph of this area of the reverse, and suggest that each collector/student of the series make his own decision as to what was originally intended. To a pair of classically trained eyes, it looks much like Jupiter's thunderbolt, the cataloguer of the Pine Tree/E.A.C. sale suggested that it resembled a trident or a plow-shaped ornament. Miller had not seen a specimen sharply struck enough to describe or draw it correctly.

1786 M 5.9-Q



The Reverse Ornament

- 2377 1786 Connecticut. M 5.9-Q. Mailed Bust Left. 125.4 grains. **Low Rarity-6.** Nearly VG-8. A second example of this somewhat scarce variety. Deep golden brown on both surfaces. Minor rim clip at 5:30 on the obverse. As the close-up photograph shows, the ornament which perplexed Miller and was indistinct in the Pine Tree/E.A.C. plate resembles, very closely, the right side of the Buddhist *Vajra*, the symbolic thunderbolt. A second interesting aspect of this specimen is the hook-shaped break or scribe's mark which extends from the bottom of the branch slightly into the field below. Part of this mark can be seen on the specimen of 5.9-Q in the preceding lot, but it is usually indistinct on others (see the piece in the next lot).

- 2378 1786 Connecticut. M 5.9-Q. Mailed Bust Left. 103.9 grains. **High Rarity-6.** G-4. A third and final example, which also shows the *Vajra* symbol. Miller attribution number painted on the obverse. Overall, dark and somewhat porous, with old scratches at the top of the reverse.

1786 M 5.10-L

Possible Finest Known



- 2379 1786 Connecticut. M 5.10-L. Mailed Bust Left. 128.0 grains. **Rarity-6.** EF-45 or finer. A difficult coin to grade due to the softly struck up central details. Light golden tan, with suggestive hints of mint lustre on the obverse. Reverse somewhat rougher. Some areas of the obverse are as sharp as could be expected on a fully Uncirculated specimen. We are sure this piece will provide hours of friendly discussion among those interested in the technical grading problems of Connecticut coppers. Superior to the Pine Tree/E.A.C. sale specimen, no finer auctioned to our knowledge. Attribution number painted on the edge.

Ex Dr. Hall, Brand; New Netherlands 51st Sale, June 1958, Lot 77.



- 2380 1786 Connecticut. M 5.10-P. Mailed Bust Left. 152.9 grains. **High Rarity-6.** VF-20. Sharpness of VF-20, but on a fairly rough planchet with numerous fissures, one notably on the reverse. Reverse struck slightly off center, or on a flan too small for the dies, and consequently no trace of the bulge described at the base of the reverse die is noticeable here. Date off flan. Obverse legend full, but the last two letters of the first word are somewhat indistinct. *Obtained from Richard Picker.*



- 2381 1786 Connecticut. M 5.11-R. Mailed Bust Left. 155.2 grains. **Low Rarity-6.** VG-8/VG-8 or finer. Smooth planchet, just a few minor flaws. Deep, golden brown. An interesting specimen, as it shows that the obverse and reverse dies were failing from their circumferences inwards through a series of developing chips, which here obscure parts of the legends and the final digit of the date. Not in the Condition Census for the variety, but with more features of interest to the technical numismatist than usually found.

- 2382 1786 Connecticut. M 5.11-R. Mailed Bust Left. 146.5 grains. **Low Rarity-6.** VG-8. A second example, somewhat soft on a striated flan. Chocolate brown and mahogany. Included by Taylor as an earlier state of the obverse, without the chips noticeable on the example in the preceding lot. Full reverse date.

1786 M 5.14-S Condition Census



- 2383 1786 Connecticut. M 5.14-S. Mailed Bust Left. 137.0 grains. **Rarity-6.** VF-20. Solidly within the Condition Census, finer than the specimen sold in the Pine Tree/E.A.C. sale. The important feature of this combination is reverse S, unknown to Miller at the time of his catalogue, which here shows quite clearly the "sword, guard, and hilt" characteristic of it. Both surfaces are medium golden brown, with some mahogany. Areas of incrustation. First E in reverse legend obscured by a rim flaw. Date off flan, but longitudinal and latitudinal lines visible in the globe. Idiosyncratic figure of Liberty, long-necked and long-waisted. Planchet cutter mark at the base of the obverse. Complete shoulder, with no sign of the later-developing break which obscured this portion of the obverse (see below, Lot 2385). *Purchased by Taylor in 1971.*

- 2384 1786 Connecticut. M 5.14-S. Mailed Bust Left. 119.2 grains. **Rarity-6.** F-12 or thereabout. A second example in the condition

these are typically found. The "sword, guard, and hilt" are present, if some imagination is used. Dark brown, with golden highlights. Long obverse scratch, and two or three flaws on the reverse.

1786 M 5.14-S Late State



- 2385 1786 Connecticut. M 5.14-S. Mailed Bust Left. 137.1 grains. **Rarity-6.** VG-8, for sharpness; overall, G-4. A final specimen of this combination, included by Taylor to illustrate the obverse bulge which developed and obscures the effigy's shoulder and the corresponding portion of the reverse. Deep planchet fissure in back of the effigy's head. Uniformly porous, dark golden brown. *From New Netherlands 51st Sale, June 1958, Lot 78.*

5.14-S was unknown to Miller until after the publication of his catalogue of Connecticut coppers. The specimen he saw, which resembled this one in that it had the prominent bulge on the obverse, appeared to him, at first, to be a separate variety and was given the number 5.15. Older collections often include the late state of 5.14 obverse under the Miller number 5.15; in fact, this specimen came to us attributed as 5.15-S.



- 2386 1786 Connecticut. M 6-K. Draped Bust Left. 173.5 grains. **Low Rarity-6.** F-15. Light golden brown. Uniformly porous, but free from any serious flan defects. Last two numerals of the date usually obscure, but legible, not quite as clear as the Pine Tree/E.A.C. A distinct "type" in the Connecticut series, and this a representative example.

- 2387 1786 Connecticut. M 6-K. Draped Bust Left. 178.0 grains. **Low Rarity-6.** F-15. A second specimen of this distinct "type," on a smooth, light golden brown flan. Reverse center weak, as struck, with a fissure obscuring portions of the globe and shield. Full, if somewhat obscure, date. On a thick and compact flan, slightly heavier than the preceding piece.

1786 M 7-K Among the Finest Known



- 2388 1786 Connecticut. M 7-K. Draped Bust Left. 139.3 grains. 175°. **Rarity-7.** Overall, VF-20, the reverse certainly that sharp, the obverse perhaps a little softer. Three edge dents (not clips). Slight-

ly granular, golden brown. Miller attribution number painted on the obverse. Finer than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen.

From the Pine Tree John Carter Brown Library Collection Sale, May 1976, Lot 513.

Second 1786 M 7-K



- 2389 1786 Connecticut. M 7-K. Draped Bust Left. 147.8 grains. Same die alignment as last. Rarity-7. Overall, VG-8 with some areas of sharper definition. A second example of this rare variety, light golden brown on a smooth, nonporous planchet. Date weak, but legible, all other design details as the grade suggests.

From the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Convention Sale, February 1975, Lot 66.



- 2390 1787 Connecticut. M 1.1-A. Mailed Bust Right. 116.0 grains. Rarity-3. Sharpness of EF-40, where struck. Light golden brown planchet. Refer to the photograph: clipped at least four times! By far, the majority of the 1787 1.1-A survives clipped in one degree or another.



- 2391 1787 Connecticut. M 1.1-A. Mailed Bust Right. 115.8 grains. Rarity-3. VF-30 to EF-40. Rich, light mahogany. Clear and clean surfaces, free from porosity or striations. A nice example of the smallest head of the year, a separate "type" in this series. One minor rim clip, almost imperceptible, at 1:00 on the obverse.

1787 M 1.1-VV

Among the Finest Known



- 2392 1787 Connecticut. M 1.1-VV. Mailed Bust Right. 120.7 grains. High

Rarity-6. F-12. Struck on an irregular flan. In terms of sharpness, a match to the Pine Tree/E.A.C. sale specimen. Obverse scratched on the center, as noted in the New Netherlands Sale catalogue (51st). Struck from injured and buckled dies, bulges and breaks on both surfaces, particularly the reverse, which is bulged clear across its center. Numeral 8 of date originally punched too high, corrected lower. Were it not for the reverse scratches, this would be an equal to the Pine Tree/E.A.C. example.

From New Netherlands 51st, June 1958, Lot 82.

1787 M 1.2-C

Rare Early Obverse State



- 2393 1787 Connecticut. M 1.2-C. Mailed Bust Right. "Muttonhead" or "Bradford" variety. 139.6 grains. Rarity-3. F-15. Dark and minutely porous, but with all details as sharp as the grade suggests. Struck from the rare, unlapped obverse, with all letters in the legend complete. Consequently, considerably rarer than the rating for the variety given above, probably high Rarity-6. Sharper, and with more detail than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen. For an example of the later, lapped die, see the next lot.

1787 M 1.2-C

Intermediate Obverse State



- 2394 1787 Connecticut. M 1.2-C. Mailed Bust Right. "Muttonhead" or "Bradford" variety. 121.2 grains. Rarity-3. VF-20/VF-30. Golden brown, imperfectly annealed and rolled. A high-grade example from the intermediate stage of the obverse die, after partial regrinding: right half of first O, left half of second O, second up-right of each N, and final E in the obverse legend lapped off the die. Full denticulation, even around the heavily-lapped areas. Outstandingly sharp reverse, with full hair, globe, and shield detail.

A VAST SELECTION

The present auction offers a vast selection of choice, desirable, and interesting coins for sale in virtually every price range. No matter what you need, chances are good that some items on your want list can be found right here!

1787 M 1.2-mm

Probably Finest Known



- 2395 1787 Connecticut. M 1.2-mm. Mailed Bust Right. "Muttonhead" or "Bradford" variety. 115.7 grains. 180°. **High Rarity-7. VF-20 or finer.** Smooth, even surfaces, centers weakly struck as usual. All known are slightly off center on the obverse. Even, deep chestnut brown. Pronounced horizontal bulge across the top of the reverse, accounting for the short life of this die, and the attendant rarity of the combination. Probably the finest known, superior to the Vlack discovery coin or the Colonial Newsletter Foundation, ex Barnsley specimen.

From Stack's March 1973 Sale, Lot 44.

This variety was unknown to either Hall or Miller. It combines the "Muttonhead" obverse, an early state of that die (but slightly later than the specimen in Lot 2393 above), and a recently-discovered reverse characterized by an exceptionally large period between ET and LIB. The centers of all known "Muttonheads" are usually weak, as the obverse relief was, seemingly, cut too high for the flan. The discovery of this variety was announced by Robert A. Vlack in 1961 (*Colonial News Letter*, v. 2, n. 2, page 4) and designated by him as a combination of 1.2 obverse and mm reverse. In March 1964, Edward R. Barnsley described the discovery of the piece in his "Millers Connecticut Listings Updated" (see above for full citation), describing it as follows:

1.2-mm. R.A. Vlack reported in 1961 this new combination of obverse 1.2 with a heretofore unknown reverse he designated mm. Since then another specimen has been found which is very much better preserved than the discovery piece illustrated by Vlack [this present piece]. It discloses that the reverse legend is without punctuation, save for an extremely large pellet, crowded in between ET and LIB. Two specimens located: ERB-2.

The following is a complete list of those reported: 1. This present specimen. 2. The Vlack discovery coin. 3. C.N.L. Foundation, ex Barnsley. 4. Another, possibly two more. There is no specimen of this rare combination in the ANS collection, nor the Norweb collection. None appeared in the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Convention Sale, nor in Stack's sale of the Picker Collection (1984). To the best of our knowledge, this is only the second time this variety has been offered at public auction.

A brief overview of the complexities of the "Muttonhead" varieties, 1.2-C and 1.2-mm, was written by Gary A. Trudgen, "The Mysterious Muttonhead," and appeared in our *Rare Coin Review* No. 63, winter, 1986/1987, pp. 74-75.



- 2396 1787 Connecticut. M 1.3-L. Mailed Bust Right. 115.3 grains. **Rarity-6. F-12.** Light golden brown, two flaws, one each on obverse and reverse. Miller attribution number painted on the obverse. Some porosity. First I on reverse weak, as usual. Tops of reverse letters partly off flan. Full date.



- 2397 1787 Connecticut. M 2-B. Mailed Bust Left. 135.9 grains. **Rarity-3. F-15.** Struck slightly off center on both surfaces, from quite heavily clashed dies, with resultant incusations noticeable primarily on the obverse. Deep golden brown, with some lighter areas here and there. Nearly as sharp as the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen.

- 2398 1787 Connecticut coppers, including a 4-L die progression series. M 2-B. 164.8 grains. **Rarity-3. VG-8,** dark golden brown, obverse off center; 4-L. 123.7 grains. **Rarity-1.** About F-12. Early state, before the development of a full horn, here just a small die dot. Obverse legend imperfectly struck up, reading CONNFC. Obtained from Henry Grunthal in 1946 for 75 cents; 4-L. 132.7 grains. **Rarity-1.** Nearly F-12. Intermediate stage of the development of the horn, appearing as a somewhat crescent-shaped break before the effigy's neck; 4-L. 101.1 grains. **Rarity-1. F-15,** holed at the top. The obverse die break is at the same state of development as the one on the preceding specimen; 4-L. 122.6 grains. **Rarity-1. F-15,** light golden brown. Late state of the horn, here extending into the field beneath C and back across the effigy's right shoulder; 4-L. 125.9 grains. **Rarity-1.** Sharpness of EF-40, but horn tooled from flan; 6.2-M. 129.0 grains. **Rarity-3. F-15,** quite porous, but all legends and punctuation clear. (Total: 7 pieces)



- 2399 1787 Connecticut. M 3-G. Mailed Bust Left. 89.7 grains. **Rarity-6. F-15,** on a dark and light brown planchet. A few stray handling marks. Struck from a late state of the obverse die, buckled and obscuring UC. Reverse break extends downward from E, through arm, skirt, and reaches the globe. These breaks not described by Miller.

Ex F.C.C. Boyd, Breen; *New Netherlands* 51st, June 1958, Lot 85.

- 2400 1787 Connecticut. M 4-L. Mailed Bust Left. The Horned Bust variety. 123.0 grains. **R-1. VF-20.** Uniform dark brown. Minute planchet porosity. An early state of the obverse, with just the faintest, tiny, cusplike die break in the fields beneath the effigy's chin.

- 2401 1787 Connecticut. M 4-L. Mailed Bust Left. The Horned Bust variety. 135.7 grains. **R-1. VF-20.** Lighter than the preceding, a deep reddish brown. Minute surface porosity on both faces. Intermediate obverse state, the die break here a pronounced cusp beneath the effigy's chin, but not yet reaching to its shoulder.



- 2402 1787 Connecticut. M 4-L. Mailed Bust Left. The Horned Bust variety. 111.8 grains. R-1. EF-40, for overall sharpness, particularly the reverse. Dark olive green verging to black. Microscopic, surface porosity. Sharp reverse detail, folds beneath Liberty's arm, over her right arm, and within the globe of a sort rarely seen even on this common variety. Intermediate to late state of the obverse, the "horn" having grown into the left field and extended to the right to join the effigy's right shoulder.



- 2403 1787 Connecticut. M 5-P. Mailed Bust Left. 114.6 grains. R-6. VG-8 for sharpness; overall F-15 or better in terms of actual wear. M 5-P is a notorious variety for off center strikes and extreme weakness of the obverse. Refer to the Garrett specimen and the Pine Tree/E.A.C. plates for other illustrations. Very soft, virtually no definition visible on the effigy's bust and the final three letters of the obverse legend. Reverse struck off center, but date full. Golden brown and dark brown surfaces; only minutely porous. Probably within the Condition Census for the variety, as it is sharper in some places than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen. The second finest seen after the Garrett coin.

Only reverses P and Q separate the legend IN DE • ET LIB •. This division, with IN and DE separated by Liberty's hand and branch, makes the reverse readily identifiable.

- 2404 1787 Connecticut. M 5-P. Mailed Bust Left. 124.3 grains. R-6. VG-8 for overall sharpness, but with some obverse detail clearer than on the preceding specimen. Full outline of neck. Shoulders and detail of cuirass lacking definition. Reverse pitted and quite porous but with full date. Final words of reverse legend indistinct. Dark steel gray with reddish highlights. Attribution number painted on the obverse.

Varieties such as this, which are notoriously softly struck and/or off center, are particularly difficult to grade. In these cases, we have attempted to describe both the apparent sharpness of the coin as it exists today, along with an estimate of its condition based upon the amount of wear we consider it to have seen in the 200 some intervening years since its striking. Naturally, the serious and advanced collector will wish to make a personal determination as to both the sharpness and apparent wear of such specimens—in the field of colonial coins, grading is still a subjective art.

1787 M 6.1-M



- 2405 1787 Connecticut. M 6.1-M. The Laughing Head variety. 120.9 grains. R-1. EF-45, a sharp and clear example. Rich mahogany obverse married to a medium olive-green reverse. Overall sharpness superior to the Roper specimen. Well centered on both ob-

verse and reverse, with virtually full reverse denticulation. Not a match for the Garrett specimen (probably the finest known), but solidly within the Condition Census for this fairly common variety.

1787 M 6.2-M



- 2406 1787 Connecticut. M 6.2-M. Mailed Bust Left. The second Laughing Head variety. 131.1 grains. R-3. VF-30. Even, rich golden brown on surfaces which are clear and free from later handling marks. Overall sharpness equivalent to the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen. Finest known still appears to be the Garrett Collection example.

- 2407 1787 Connecticut. M 6.2-M. Mailed Bust Left. The Laughing Head variety. 116.3 grains. R-3. VF-20. Dark mahogany. Wedge-shaped rim break at 5:00 on the obverse. Overall sharpness just a shade less clear than on the preceding example of this variety.

1787 M 7-I

Hercules Head



- 2408 1787 Connecticut. M 7-I. Mailed Bust Left. The Hercules Head variety. 124.8 grains. 240°. High R-6. F-15. Probable Condition Census rivalling the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen and nicer than the Stack's/Roper example, graded Very Fine. Smooth and glossy, dark golden brown surfaces; free from striations, nicks, or signs of handling. Typically soft on the obverse, a reused 1786 die (M 5.3). Reverse center across Liberty's waist always weakly struck. Die break between D and E in the reverse legend always present. This reverse is known in combination with this obverse only, and from its buckled and broken condition, probably failed soon after its employment. Miller attribution number painted on the obverse. M 7-I rarely appears at auction.

From Lester Merkin's Sale of October 1973, Lot 155.

Second M 7-I



- 2409 1787 Connecticut. M 7-I. Mailed Bust Left. The Hercules Head

variety. 127.3 grains. 240°. **High R-6.** VG-8. Porous and pitted planchet. Although not as sharp as the preceding specimen, apparently from the same state of the obverse and reverse dies. This is the only example of a 1787 Mailed Bust Left combination utilizing an older 1786 obverse die.

It is a measure of the importance and breadth of this collection that there are two specimens of the very scarce Hercules Head variety included. The present example plainly was upgraded by Taylor but, respecting its rarity, was retained in the collection.



- 2410 1787 Connecticut. M 8-N. **Mailed Bust Left.** 157.1 grains. R-4. F-15. Dark brown and olive obverse, uniform deep golden brown reverse. Some pitting on both surfaces, reverse edge dent. Obverse sharper than the overall grade, reverse equivalent to it. All in all, equal to, if not slightly finer (obverse particularly), than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen, there called Condition Census.

From Richard Picker, 1972.



- 2411 1787 Connecticut. M 8-O. **Mailed Bust Left.** 153.3 grains. 200°. R-3. F-15, on a light golden brown flan. Obverse and reverse about 10% off center, tops of CON off flan. Not fully struck up; TO illegible as well as partially off flan. Reverse legends full and legible, date half missing. Flaw at top of Liberty's pole. From the die alignment, not the Stack's M.H.S. October 1970 specimen. This variety appears particularly difficult to obtain in well-struck and well-centered conditions.

- 2412 1787 Connecticut coppers: M 8-O. 150.6 grains. R-3. F-15, unnatural bright orange. Old rarity rating inked on the obverse; 8-O. 147.3 grains. R-3. Overall Fine, centers weak. Clipped at top of obverse; 8-O. 142.8 grains. R-3. Good/F-12. Very soft in the centers, a pale golden brown. Clipped at lower left portion of obverse; 11.2-K. 144.5 grains. R-3. Overall, VG-8, with some areas of sharper detail than the grade suggests. Very typically soft in the centers; 12-Q. 146.8 grains. R-5. Sharpness of G-4, quite porous, cleaned. (Total: 5 pieces)

1787 M 9-D

Condition Census



- 2413 1787 Connecticut. M 9-D. **Mailed Bust Left.** 123.7 grains. R-5. Overall AU-50. Outstanding, glossy rich golden brown surfaces. As sharply struck as this variety is ever found, with individual

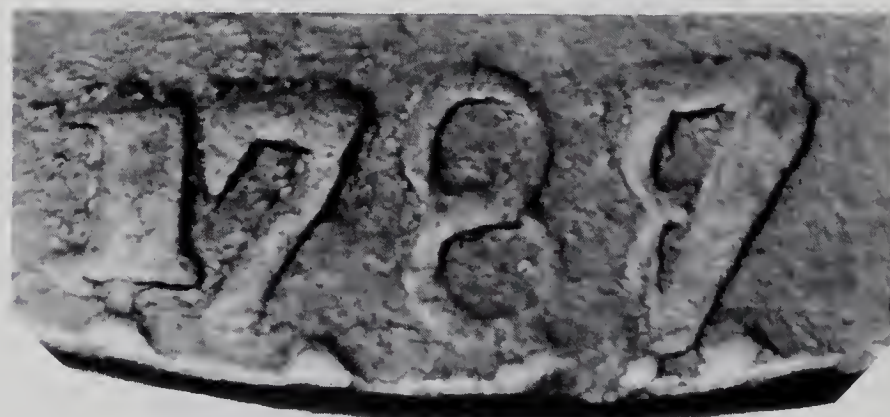
berries and leaves on the obverse wreath outlined, along with some hair detail over the brow. Most of the shoulder cuirass lines detailed. Tops of TORI off flan due to poor centering of the planchet. Reverse also as well struck as ever seen. All letters of the legend sharp and bold. Lower portions of 17 damaged slightly by a minor rim clip. No flaws, striations, or impairing handling marks visible on either surface. Far finer than any other specimen of this combination seen to date, and possibly the finest known of the variety. Recutting in the end of the reverse legend—so sharp as to be visible without a glass.



- 2414 1787 Connecticut. M 9-E. **Mailed Bust Left.** 163.9 grains. R-6. F-12. Dark, olive green. Some surface porosity, primarily on the obverse. Lightly struck on the obverse, at the left side. Reverse somewhat off center, as many others of this combination. Fairly heavy flan, 15% above statutory weight.

M 9-R

1787/8 Overdate



- 2415 1787 Connecticut. M 9-R. **Mailed Bust Right.** 127.3 grains. R-6. VF-35, with sharper areas. Light olive-brown surfaces, two areas of roughness primarily on the reverse. Superior to the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen, far more detail present than the Pine Tree/John Carter Brown Library specimen, and outclassing the Stack's/Roper example. Probably high Condition Census. NN of obverse legend usually soft, here both letters are legible. Well centered on both sides. The only reverse with the IND ET LIB spelling. "Overdate," actually a diesinker's error, originally dated 1788 and corrected to 1787. The overdate, as the closeup photograph shows, is sharp and clear, and needs no magnification to be seen.

Obtained from Richard Picker in 1956 for \$35.



- 2416 1787 Connecticut. M 10-E. Mailed Bust Left. 134.4 grains. Low R-6. VG-8. Dark golden brown, with areas of porosity. Mostly centered on both obverse and reverse, the former being only slightly offset to the right. Cluster of pinprick marks on the obverse surface. Typically weakly struck reverse, ET indistinct. Obverse break through tops of UCTOR, reaching to the top of the I in that word, a little more advanced than seen on the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen. Overall sharpness perhaps a little finer than the grade.

- 2417 1787 Connecticut. M 10-E. Mailed Bust Left. 121.4 grains. Low R-6. VG-8. Dark brown planchet. Portions of the obverse legend obscure, primarily UCT. Reverse weaker than that on preceding lot, with most of the inscription illegible and the date indistinct. Fairly porous.



- 2418 1787 Connecticut. M 11.1-E. Mailed Bust Left. 146.0 grains. R-2. Sharpness of VF-30. Light golden brown surfaces, striations above effigy's head on obverse. Double struck, creating a "double dated" reverse. Plainly an accident, and not one of the deliberately created MOS varieties.



- 2419 1787 Connecticut. M 11.1-E. Mailed Bust Left. 137.6 grains. R-2. Sharpness of VF-30. Dark brown with lighter areas. Smooth, non-porous surfaces. Obverse quite sharply struck at the top, slightly off center to the bottom, and consequently somewhat weakly struck there. Reverse overall a little less sharp than the grade but all letters and dates are plain. Possibly a Condition Census example.

1787 M 11.2-K

High Condition Census



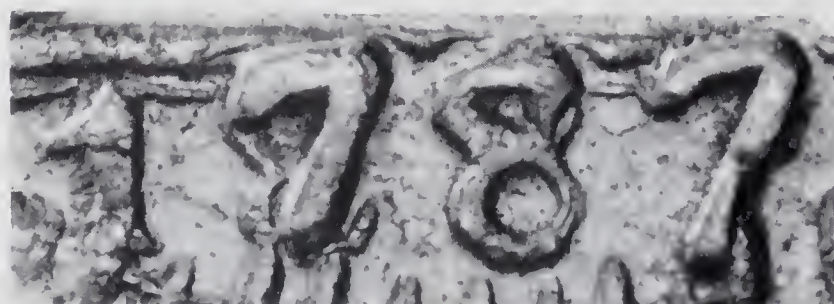
- 2420 1787 Connecticut. M 11.2-K. Mailed Bust Left. 152.7 grains. R-3.

Overall, EF-45. Little actual wear, just areas of weakness in the strike. Slightly off center to the upper right portion of the obverse, like the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen. Verdigris spot over the effigy's eye. Surfaces are medium golden brown, mostly smooth with just an area of roughness at the base of the obverse and top of the reverse. Diebreak connecting CT in the obverse in a medium stage of development. Sharp enough to see individual hair strands below the wreath, and outlines of the leaves in the wreath itself. Finer than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen.

1787 M 12-Q

1787/1887 Error

Among Finest Known



- 2421 1787 Connecticut. M 12-Q. Mailed Bust Left. 121.5 grains. R-5. Overall, AU-50. Uniform golden brown, with faded mint lustre in the first word on the obverse. Typically weak at ONN on the obverse, the die damaged at this position by clashing with the

reverse. This is seen on all specimens of 12-Q known to the cataloguer. The obverse surface is smooth and free from porosity, while the reverse is somewhat granular across Liberty's torso. Obverse as sharp as the Garrett specimen; overall, both obverse and reverse sharper than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen or the earlier Stack's/M.H.S. and later Stack's/Roper examples. State arms on the reverse as sharply struck as ever seen. All known examples are on planchets defective in one way or another.

This is a specimen of the intermediate reverse die state: the break from rim through B extends only to the base of that letter. A later state may be seen in the next lot, with the break ascending through the base of the B and touching the fold which drapes over the shield. The earlier state, without any trace of the diebreak, may be seen in Lot 2423, the third specimen of this combination collected by Taylor. Stack's/Roper: 242 was an example of the early state, free from the diebreak; while the Pine Tree/E.A.C., Lot 96 appears to have been an intermediate state; and the Stack's/M.H.S. example (Lot 135) was a later state showing the break widening above the B and reaching to the fold of drapery.

Second 1787 M 12-Q

- 2422 1787 Connecticut. M 12-Q. Mailed Bust Left. 146.3 grains. R-5. Overall, F-15. Dark golden brown. Flan cracked at base of obverse, wider on the reverse. Blundered date plain. A later state of this reverse die, see above notes for description. Typical obverse weakness over ONN, here a little more severe as from a later state of the die.

Third 1787 M 12-Q

- 2423 1787 Connecticut. M 12-Q. Mailed Bust Left. 119.5 grains. R-5. Overall, F-12. Off center, about 10%, as often seen on the variety. Dark golden brown; flawed, particularly on the reverse. Miller attribution number painted on the obverse.

Early reverse state, free from the rim break reaching through B. Also, earlier than usually seen obverse state: die obviously clashed, but NN clear and CO would have been clear had the flan been properly positioned between the dies. It is quite possible that the early state, as this specimen illustrates, is rarer than the usually seen late states.



- 2424 1787 Connecticut. M 13-D. Mailed Bust Left. 129.2 grains. R-4. EF-45. An exceptionally sharp specimen, with individual hair strands and some detailing in the leaves of the wreath present. Medium golden brown or tan flan. Rim clipped at the base of the obverse. Comma-shaped die break above R on the obverse a little more advanced than that appearing on the Garrett specimen. Probable Condition Census for the variety.

This combination employs the reverse D found in the 9-D combination earlier. By the time it was used to strike this variety the die had rusted; the cluster of rust pits in the die, beneath the branch in Liberty's outstretched hand, appears on the Pine Tree/E.A.C. and Garrett specimens in exactly the same state of development as this present piece. Also, the letters of the reverse legend have weakened and do not appear nearly as sharp as the obverse lettering. Apart from the clip on this piece, which is slightly off center on the obverse, the planchet is smooth and free from flaws.

- 2425 1787 Connecticut coppers. Including a trio of M 13-D, in different die states: M 13-D. 125.3 grains. R-4. F-12, dark. Typical die state of both obverse and reverse; 13-D. 124.8 grains. R-4. Sharpness of F-15, clip struck twice. Dark brown. Attribution number painted on the obverse. Somewhat later state, with pronounced bulge beneath ON on the obverse; 13-D. 124.1 grains. R-4. Sharpness of VG-8. Earlier state than the last, later than the first, bulge beneath ON not obscuring these letters. Apparently later state of the reverse, however. Somewhat porous; 14-H. 140.4 grains. R-4. Sharpness of VG-8, overall. Dark. The variety with a pheon on each side of the date; 15-F. 108.2 grains. R-4. Sharpness of F-12, dark and porous. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 2426 1787 Connecticut. M 14-H. Mailed Bust Left. 96.6 grains. R-4. Overall, F-15, some areas sharper. Dark golden brown. Despite the porosity on both surfaces, most letters of the legend are sharp, save only the tops of IB on the reverse. Pheons flanking date soft but distinguishable. The only variety to show pheons beside date.

- 2427 1787 Connecticut. M 14-H. Mailed Bust Left. 120.2 grains. R-4. Sharpness of EF-45, where struck up. Struck severely off center, and with a long, L-shaped metal extrusion on the reverse. Attribution number painted on the obverse. Surfaces are a light golden brown, and where struck are as sharp as the grade suggests.

The top of the reverse of this piece is fairly well struck up. There appears to be no sign of the "extra pheon" following the T of ET, as described in the Pine Tree/E.A.C. catalogue. The pheon was very indistinct to begin with, and appears only on specimens from a very early reverse state.

1787 M 14-H

Early Reverse State



- 2428 1787 Connecticut. M 14-H. Mailed Bust Left. 125.2 grains. R-4. Sharpness of VF-30, but double struck and therefore difficult to grade. Light golden brown surfaces, free from severe defects. Glossy and smooth. First struck too high, restruck properly centered. Small and faint pheon beside T on the reverse pointing to that letter. The pheon was engraved very tentatively, accounting for its absence on most specimens seen, even those in high grade (Garrett specimen for example).

1787 M 15-F

Probable Condition Census



- 2429 1787 Connecticut. M 15-F. Mailed Bust Left. 131.2 grains. R-4. EF-40, probable Condition Census piece. Even, dark golden brown surfaces. Typical flaws, as usually found on this variety, one obscuring E on the obverse. Same die state as Pine Tree/E.A.C., Lot 97 A, thin crack reaching from back of head to between NN on the obverse. Vine branches on reverse shield sharp, as are the strands in Liberty's hair and some of the folds of her drapery around her neck.

The finest appears to be the specimen offered in New Netherlands 51st Sale, June 1958, Lot 89; the second finest may well be the Pine Tree/E.A.C. example, Lot 97 A.

This present piece is finer than either the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen offered in Lot 97, or the Stack's/Picker specimen, Lot 155.

- 2430 1787 Connecticut coppers. Containing a quartette of varieties with crosses in obverse and reverse legends: 15-F. 153.1 grains. R-4. Sharpness of VG-8/nearly F-12. Deeply flawed in the center. Golden brown, quite porous; 17-g.3. Crosses in obverse and reverse and legends, as on all to follow. 151.7 grains. Low R-4. Sharpness of F-12, overall. Golden brown, with greenish highlights on the reverse; 18-g.1. 130.2 grains. R-4. Sharpness of G-6, lightly struck at the base of the obverse and corresponding reverse portion; 19-g.4. 134.5 grains. R-3. Sharpness of F-15, slightly off center to the top of the obverse. Date obscured by die bulge. Golden brown; 19-g.4. 141.6 grains. R-3. Sharpness of VG-8, very porous. Dark. Earlier state than the last. Numerals in the date clear, bulge beginning just above date. (Total: 5 pieces)

1787 M 15-S The "Fatal Break" Among the Finest Known

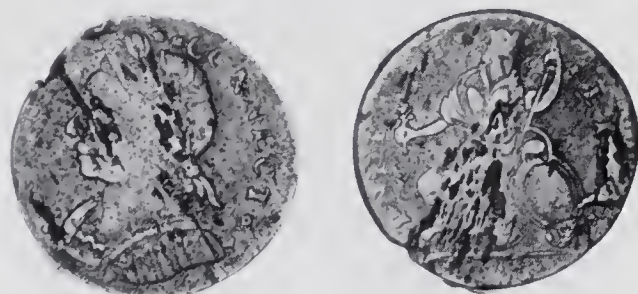


- 2431 1787 Connecticut. M 15-S. Mailed Bust Left. 89.3 grains. High Rarity-6. Overall VG-8, with some sharper areas. Among the finest known, on a par with the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen. Perfectly centered. Deep golden brown, usual striations for the series. Far nicer than the Stack's/Roper specimen or the earlier Stack's/M.H.S. (1970 and 1973) examples. NE on obverse obscured by the massive, wedge-shaped reverse die break.

Obtained from Richard Picker in 1957.

This variety, the famous "fatal break," takes its name from the massive, wedge-shaped break on the reverse rim which obscures the I and B of the last word of the legend. The break extends here through the border of the shield to its center, and was thick enough at the time of striking to cause the corresponding portion of the obverse to chatter in the dies, resulting in the weakness in the last word of the obverse legend. This example is a nicely smooth and well-colored specimen and is fully centered on both surfaces. For a specimen of an earlier state of the reverse break, see the next lot.

1787 M 15-S



- 2432 1787 Connecticut. M 15-S. Mailed Bust Left. 132.0 grains. High R-6. Sharpness of VG-8, overall, F-12 for grade. Dark, heavily striated flan.

Struck from an earlier than usually seen state of the reverse die: the wedge-shaped break on this specimen obscures only the top of the I and upper half of the B, but extends to the position on the shield usually seen. As it had not advanced as far as on most specimens seen, the obverse CONNECT is complete. Struck somewhat off center on the obverse, about the same as the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen.



- 2433 1787 Connecticut. M 16.1-m. Draped Bust Left. 169.4 grains. R-4, VF-30. Dark golden brown, with some surface roughness. Slightly off center on the reverse, effecting none of the letters or date. Unusually heavy flan, nearly 20% above the statutory weight. Marginally less sharp than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen. E on obverse typically weak, probable die damage at this point.



- 2434 1787 Connecticut. M 16.2-NN.1. Draped Bust Left. 171.8 grains. R-5. Overall, VG-8, with some areas sharper. Golden brown. Flawed across the center of the obverse. Heavy flan, nearly 20% overweight. Dies aligned medal turn. Soft, with lack of detail on the date (which is legible, nonetheless).



- 2435 1787 Connecticut. M 16.2-NN.1. Draped Bust Left. 142.9 grains. R-5. Good-4. Appears to have been struck three times, only the last two being very apparent on the flan. Medium golden brown, with some iridescent highlights. Attribution number on the obverse. Dies also aligned medal turn.

1787 M 16.2-NN.2 The Unique Discovery Coin



- 2436 1787 Connecticut. M 16.2-NN.2. Draped Bust Left. 152.6 grains. 200° R-9. Overall, Good-4, with some sharper areas. Uniform medium golden brown, scattered porosity. Softly struck center of the reverse and the upper left portion of the obverse. Reverse die damaged, slightly buckled, pronounced rim break from Liberty's head to her left hand. This combination unknown to Miller, not included in Edward Barnsley's 1964 update of Miller's variety listings; no previous auction appearance, the first time this specimen has been offered for public sale.

This is the unique discovery coin, found by Robert Vlack in 1977 and first published by him in *The Colonial Newsletter*, Vol. XVII, No. 3. For the benefit of specialists, we will rehearse the diagnostics for the two dies here. Obverse 16.2: large letters; last colon low; A distant from bust; C close, but does not touch head; O distant from head; last colon near C and toga. Reverse NN.2: branch points at second star, not to its left; third leaf left points at upright of E; E and T in line, lower dot of colon distant from shield.

READ ABOUT THE ONE LOT ONLY OPTION



- 2437 1787 Connecticut M 16.4-n. Draped Bust Left. 157.8 grains. R-6. Sharpness of F-12. Medium golden brown, no surface flaws. Multiple offset strike (M.O.S.), struck again before the planchet could be ejected from between the dies. A fairly attractive M.O.S., especially on the reverse.



- 2438 1787 Connecticut. M 16.5-n. Draped Bust Left. 133.1 grains. R-4. VF-20, for sharpness, eye appeal of a higher grade. Bright golden brown. Old scratch on obverse. Break beneath A on obverse as described by Miller.

1787 M 16.5-p



- 2439 1787 Connecticut. M 16.5-p. Draped Bust Left. 158.4 grains. R-7. Good-4, dark and very porous. Reverse sharpness better than the grade suggests. Small rim clip at top of obverse. Reverse die readily identifiable: widely spaced INDE, branch hand points to first star.

As Edward Barnsley pointed out in his 1964 *Miller's Connecticut Listings Updated*, Miller's unique 16.5-u was actually a specimen of 16.5-p, misattributed by Miller. Apparently the specimen Miller originally assigned 16.5-u to was sold as Lot 104 of the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Convention sale. Interested readers should refer to the description of that lot for the detailed analysis presented therein.

The Pine Tree/E.A.C. Convention sale catalogue stands as the most technically masterful discussion of Connecticut coppers yet to appear in the literature. From the standpoint of order, the technical and historical information it contains are still unrivaled for the series. New collectors interested in the astonishingly complex Connecticut coppers series should begin with a careful reading, cover to cover, of this catalogue, supplemented by articles appearing throughout the various issues of *The Colonial Newsletter*, which supplement and in some cases correct observations which originally appeared in 1975. While rarity ratings and occasional attributions to particular diesinkers or groups of diesinkers may have been corrected in the intervening 11 years, the information contained in the Pine Tree/E.A.C. sale catalogue is unrivaled for its close attention to die diagnostics, and for any collector is an indispensable guide for attributing his own collection as the majority of the pieces catalogued were plated and the photographs are clear enough to be useful.



- 2440 1787 Connecticut. M 16.6-NN.2. Draped Bust Left. 138.1 grains.

Low Rarity-6. VF-20. Overall grade and sharpness congruent. Light golden brown, with some roughness. No longer R-7, but still somewhat scarce.

From Richard Picker, 1972.



- 2441 1787 Connecticut. M 17-g.3. Draped Bust Left. 163.4 grains. Low R-4. VF-35, overall. Medium to dark brown. Obverse surface smooth and free from striations; reverse a little darker and rougher, partly a result of rust. Early obverse die state, no cracks above the letters in the legend.



- 2442 1787 Connecticut. M 18-g.1. Draped Bust Left. 135.5 grains. R-4. VF-20, medium to dark brown. Rough in the centers. Very typical obverse bulge before face, seen on most specimens from this combination. Rim clip above head.



- 2443 1787 Connecticut. M 19-g.4. Draped Bust Left. 141.4 grains. R-3. VF-20, for sharpness. Dark and rough, obverse die heavily rusted across one-third of its surface. Old, old scratches on the reverse. Despite the die rust on the obverse, and early state of both dies: no squiggle-shaped break before the effigy's face; just the hint of a bulge beginning on the exergual lines above the date. The date is full, unaffected by the later developing bulge. Compare this specimen with the Pine Tree plate example for the first and last stages of the reverse die.



- 2444 1787 Connecticut. M 20-a.2. Draped Bust Left. 141.2 grains. R-4. VF-30 for sharpness, softly struck in the centers as always. Top of Liberty's head barely struck up at all—usually found in this way. Letters cut quite sharply and deeply into the die in the central devices. B in reverse legend lightly cut into the die. Reverse struck slightly off center, bottom portions of the date numerals missing. In terms of sharpness, probably within the Condition Census for the combination.

- 2445 1787 Connecticut coppers: M 20-a.2. 140.7 grains. R-4. G-4, X-rated; 20-a.2. 139.2 grains. R-4 Good-4, very porous. Old, nearly worn away, attribution number painted on obverse; 22-g.2. 153.9 grains. Low R-6. VG-8. Attribution number painted on obverse. Softly struck at the base of the obverse and top of reverse, but no hyphen between T and L, rather, a tiny die bulge there; 24-g.3. 123.4 grains. R-4. F-15, smooth and dark. Irregularly struck at upper right portion of obverse and lower right portion of reverse; 24-g.5. 134.5 grains. R-5. VG-8, only partially struck up on the reverse. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 2446 1787 Connecticut. M 21-DD. Draped Bust Left. 133.0 grains. Low R-6. VF-20, for sharpness. Medium golden brown with two striations on the obverse. Fire damaged around obverse and reverse rims, but all letters, punctuation, and detail were struck clearly.



- 2447 1787 Connecticut. M 22-g.2. Draped Bust Left. 151.6 grains. Low R-6. VF-20. Dark golden brown, flawed across the reverse. Reverse die bulging, obscuring Liberty's left hand and most of the second E in that legend. Shield and globe weak, last two digits of date also weak. Finer than either the Stack's/M.H.S. (1970) or the Pine Tree/E.A.C. examples.



- 2448 1787 Connecticut. M 24-g.3. Draped Bust Left. 148.5 grains. R-4. VF-30, on a glossy, smooth, medium golden brown flan. Slightly off center on obverse; lamination across Liberty's right arm, but without obscuring the details. Quite possibly one of the finest available today.

From Stack's sale of April, 1971, Lot 579.



- 2449 1787 Connecticut. M 24-g.5. Draped Bust Left. 118.4 grains. R-5. VG-8. Dark and porous, with considerable loss of detail on the right obverse and reverse sides. Clip struck at the top of the obverse.

- 2450 1787 Connecticut coppers: M 24-g.5. 130.0 grains. R-5. G-4, dark and very porous; 26-AA. 141.8 grains. R-5. G-4, dark. Slightly off center; 30-hh.1. 151.1 grains. R-2. VG-8, dark brown. Reverse scratched. ET LIR variety; 30-hh.1. 116.2 grains. R-2. VG-8, deep golden brown. Slightly off center. Second ET LIR variety. (Total: 4 pieces)

1787 M 25-b

Uncirculated—Finest Known



- 2451 1787 Connecticut. M 25-b. Draped Bust Left. 147.5 grains. R-3. MS-60 the finest known. Incredible glossy, even golden brown color. Exceptionally sharply struck, particularly at the base of the obverse and top of the reverse. Individual drapery lines on the obverse and across Miss Liberty's torso; even the fingers of her left hand are sharply struck up. Some areas of faded mint red on the reverse. Center of the effigy's head and lower portion of Liberty's figure and shield granular. Superior to any specimen of this combination seen, including the outstanding example reproduced by Sylvester Crosby (Plate V, No. 17). A perfect coin for the ultimate colonial "type" collection.

From Stack's sale of November 1950.



- 2452 1787 Connecticut. M 25-m. Draped Bust Left. 151.2 grains. R-6. Sharpness of F-12. Reverse slightly off center to the right, exactly as the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen. An unnatural, iridescent yellow golden color with green highlights (PVC?). Nevertheless, probably within the lower end of the Condition Census for the combination.

- 2453 1787 Connecticut. M 25-m. Draped Bust Left. 135.6 grains. R-6. Overall sharpness of VG-8, mottled dark brown and medium tan in color. Clip at 1:00 on obverse. Attribution number painted on the obverse.



- 2454 1787 Connecticut. M 26-a.1. Draped Bust Left. 147.8 grains. R-6. Fine-15, even golden brown. Struck slightly off center, but all letters present on flan. Typical obverse state, with two parallel breaks at the base of the effigy's bust. Verdigris spot at the base of the branch.



- 2455 1787 Connecticut. M 26-kk.1. Draped Bust Left. 132.5 grains. R-6. Sharpness of F-12/VG-8. Attribution number painted on the obverse. Dark brown, clip at 1:00 on the obverse. Late state of the reverse, severely buckled with IND and ET almost completely obscured. Date legible. Reverse striated.

- 2456 1787 Connecticut. M 26-kk.1. Draped Bust Left. 139.3 grains. R-6. Overall sharpness of VG-8. Golden brown, with darker areas. Somewhat earlier state of the reverse, with some detail beneath Liberty's waist. IN missing; rim cud over Liberty's pole. Evidence of clashing plain on the reverse beneath ET. Edge bruise 7:00 obverse.



- 2457 1787 Connecticut. M 26-AA. Draped Bust Left. 144.0 grains. R-5. Overall sharpness of VF-20, weak at the bottom of obverse and top of reverse. Dark brown, verging to olive. Cut through hair on obverse. Obverse die free from the parallel breaks described earlier. Obverse die emission sequence is: 26-AA, 26-a.1, 26-kk.1.



- 2458 1787 Connecticut. M 27-a.1. Draped Bust Left. 151.7 grains. R-6. Overall sharpness of F-15, softly struck up in centers. Dark brown or olive. Scratches across obverse.
Purchased from Henry Grunthal in 1945 for \$1.

- 2459 No lot.

1787 M 28-n



- 2460 1787 Connecticut. M 28-n. Draped Bust Left. 145.9 grains. R-7. Obverse sharpness AG-3/reverse sharpness G-4. Very porous, with consequent lack of detail particularly on the obverse. All punctuation and lettering. Verdigris spot above second N on obverse.
Obtained from Richard Picker.

1787 M 28-o

Condition Census



- 2461 1787 Connecticut. M 28-o. Draped Bust Left. 142.1 grains. High R-6. VF-20, for sharpness. Slightly off center on the reverse, date missing. Some areas of lesser sharpness, particularly at the top of the obverse and base of the reverse, but all punctuation legible enough for the attribution. Dark golden brown with darker olive areas. Finer than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen or the Pine Tree/John Carter Brown Library example.

- 2462 1787 Connecticut. M 28-o. Draped Bust Left. 135.8 grains. High R-6. Sharpness of G-4. Very indistinct, due to heavy die wear. Even light golden brown with a few darker areas. Flan pit beneath bust on obverse. Date indistinct, scratched and partially tooled.

1787 M 29.1-a.2



- 2463 1787 Connecticut. M 29.1-a.2. Draped Bust Left. 127.5 grains. 190° R-7. Sharpness of F-15, on a severely flawed flan, holed through. Recent edge damage at 7:00 on the obverse. Very indistinct, due to the miserable condition of the flan, but all diagnostics for this rare variety are clear. Light golden brown with a few darker areas and a couple of spots of corrosion. Not as nice as the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen, but only the second of this variety for which we have auction records.
Obtained from Richard Picker.

1787 M 29.1-n



- 2464 1787 Connecticut. M 29.1-n. Draped Bust Left. 122.5 grains. High R-6. Sharpness of F-12, dark. Deep planchet flaw top of the obverse, scratches there and at the base of the reverse. Indistinct in centers, as usual.



- 2465 1787 Connecticut. M 29.1-n. Draped Bust Left. 140.2 grains. High R-6. Overall sharpness of F-12. An attribution number painted on the obverse. Deep flan pits on both surfaces, showing bare metal within. Surfaces otherwise smooth and free from porosity. Slightly off center.



- 2466 1787 Connecticut. M 29.1-p. Draped Bust Left. 152.4 grains. R-6. EF-40 for sharpness. Medium golden brown, with surfaces free from porosity or striations. Slightly off center, but all details and letters on flan. Counterstamped across the obverse *N York*, a prepared hallmark punch seen on certain other state coinages of the era.

- 2467 1787 Connecticut. M 29.1-p. Draped Bust Left. 119.9 grains. R-6. Overall sharpness of F-15, dark brown verging on olive. Reverse scratched. Indistinctly struck in the centers, date numerals faint.

1787 M 29.2-N

Condition Census



- 2468 1787 Connecticut. M 29.2-N. Draped Bust Left. 141.6 grains. R-7. Overall sharpness of F-15, with some areas less sharply struck up. Overall, on a par with the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen. Medi-

um golden brown surfaces, some roughness at the upper left portion of the obverse. Old rim dent at 1:00 on the obverse. Obverse bust plainly hubbed twice, producing a distinct doubling most noticeable on the ribbon ends and the final fold of the toga. High Condition Census, better than three others of the seven to nine known, about on a par with the Pine Tree/E.A.C. example, putting it solidly in the middle of the Census.

Taylor's notes indicate that he traded three other specimens of 29.2-N in "Good" condition for this one, in 1966. If so, that transaction suggests that the rarity rating on this variety might have to be dropped to low R-7 or high R-6.

1787 M 29.2-o



- 2469 1787 Connecticut. M 29.2-o. Draped Bust Left. 145.9 grains. 20°, or nearly medal turn. R-7. Obverse sharpness of F-12, reverse Very Good. Light golden brown, soft in the centers. Slightly earlier state of the obverse than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen. Miller attribution number painted on the obverse.



- 2470 1789 Connecticut. M 30-X.1. Draped Bust Left. 149.6 grains. Low R-6. Sharpness of F-12. Dark golden brown, verging on olive. Uniform, minute porosity. Planchet defect top of reverse, obscuring fifth cinquefoil. Branch in Liberty's hand resembles a pine tree, connected to the third cinquefoil by a sliverlike die break. This variety always seems "soft and fuzzy." Old pencil marks on obverse.



- 2471 1787 Connecticut. M 30-hh.1. Draped Bust Left. 137.9 grains. R-2. EF-40, overall for sharpness. Uniform rich golden brown surfaces, free from porosity. Double punched 1 and 8 in date. Somewhat earlier die state than described by Miller, lacking the break from Liberty's foot through the tops of INDE. Break from milling through shield clear, however. Obverse brockage: struck between the reverse die and the reverse of a previously-struck specimen stuck in the obverse die, leaving incuse impressions of ETLL, Liberty's robe, and the cinquefoil behind her head. Not a deliberate MOS, but a genuinely unintentional error. In terms of sharpness, the specimen is certainly within the Condition Census for this variety. Reverse spelling ET LIR.



- 2472 1787 Connecticut. M 31.1-r.4. Draped Bust Left. 109.0 grains. R-2. Overall sharpness of VF-20, but weakly struck at the base of the obverse and top of the reverse, obscuring the second E in the reverse legend. Otherwise, all punctuation on both surfaces clear. Edge rough at 9:00 on obverse. Obverse medium golden brown. Reverse brown to olive.



- 2477 1787 Connecticut. M 32.1-X.3. Draped Bust Left. 143.8 grains. Low R-6. F-12. Light golden brown. Not quite as sharp as the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen, but overall very close in quality. Later obverse state than that coin, rim break developing above CT through the rest of that word and extending to above the wreath.

- 2473 1787 Connecticut coppers. A selection from Breen's "Subgroups 5 and 6": no final obverse cinquefoil. M 31.1-r.4. 128.0 grains. G-4, very porous; 31.1-gg.1. 148.1 grains. R-3. Sharpness of F-12, clip struck. Early state of reverse, horizontal break indistinct; **another**. 150.0 grains. R-3. G-4, golden brown. Later state, horizontal flan break; 31.2-r.3. 138.3 grains. R-2. Sharpness of F-15, numerous scrapes and digs. Date usually weak on this variety; **another**. 165.1 grains. R-2. Overall VG-8, some areas sharper. Tops of date numerals show, bottoms off the flan. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 2474 1787 Connecticut. M 31.1-gg.1. Draped Bust Left. 136.7 grains. R-3. Sharpness of VF-20. Dark planchet, nearly black. Lightly lacquered. Die breaks as described by Miller on the reverse. A nice example of the ET LIR reverse.



- 2479 1787 Connecticut. M 32.2-X.1. Draped Bust Left. 132.7 grains. R-2. Overall F-12, with some sharper areas on the obverse. Dark golden brown, uniform on both surfaces. Planchet flaw at the base of the reverse, just barely affecting the final 7 in the date. Spidery die breaks from I through brow and into hair on obverse, as on the Pine Tree/E.A.C. plate specimen. Slightly off center on both sides, but not effecting letters or punctuation.



- 2475 1787 Connecticut. M 31.2-r.3. Draped Bust Left. 130.1 grains. R-2. VF-30, overall. Slightly off center, affecting lower half of date numerals, otherwise letters and punctuation present. Very attractive golden yellow brown surfaces, smooth and free from any porosity or imperfections. Possibly lower end of Condition Census for the combination. Die breaks obverse and reverse a little more advanced than described by Miller, especially the obverse break from milling through third cinquefoil, which here extends through the tops of the wreath to the adjacent milling and through the last two letters of the first word of the obverse legend. Finest known probably still the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Uncirculated specimen.



- 2480 1787 Connecticut. M 32.2-X.2. Draped Bust Left. 138.9 grains. R-3. VF-20, overall. Rolling flaw (i.e., planchet not uniformly sized for thickness) above I of obverse legend. Uniform deep golden brown surfaces. Vertical die break closing the first 7 in the date; reverse rim cud and transverse break through the base of Liberty's figure about as advanced as on the Pine Tree/E.A.C. plate specimen. Obverse E from an F punch, corrected in the die.

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- 2476 1787 Connecticut coppers. M 31.2-r.3. 133.6 grains. R-2. VG-8, edges hammered. Attribution number painted on obverse; 32.2-X.1. 129.0 grains. R-2. Sharpness of F-12, obverse heavily scratched; **another**. 120.7 grains. R-2. VG-8, reverse damaged; **another**. 124.3 grains. R-2. VG-8, clip struck and dark; **another**. 115.8 grains. R-2. G-4, damaged. (Total: 5 pieces)

1787 M 32.2-X.4

High Condition Census



- 2481 1787 Connecticut. M 32.2-X.4. Draped Bust Left. 138.7 grains. Low R-6. EF-45 to AU-50, for sharpness and also for overall grade. High Condition Census. Surfaces are a uniform, rich golden brown, and highly glossy. Planchet flaw in R. Planchet not perfectly round, mint caused and not accidental subsequently. Bold scrape at Liberty's waist. Nearly as sharp as the Uncirculated Garrett specimen, the finest known, sharper than the Extremely Fine Pine Tree/E.A.C. example, and better centered than either of those two. No pedigree, Taylor noted his cost \$200 in 1979.

- 2482 1787 Connecticut. M 32.2-X.4. Draped Bust Left. 132.1 grains. Low R-6. VG-8, overall. Somewhat discolored, dark on the reverse.

Obverses 32.2 and 32.3 are extremely similar and quite deceptive. In fact, several 32.2 attributed specimens in this collection turn out, on inspection, to be 32.3s. The primary difference, and the one most easily seen, is in the relative placement of the first period on the obverse legend. On obverse 32.2 the period is partly above the baseline of I and is very close to the second cinquefoil; on obverse 32.3, however, the period is mostly or wholly below the baseline of I and is more distant from the second cinquefoil than on the 32.2 obverse.

- 2483 1787 Connecticut coppers. M 32.2-X.4. 106.8 grains. Low R-6. G-4, dark and porous; 32.5-aa. 129.7 grains. R-4. Fair, scratched. INDE/FUDE reverse error. See below for description; 32.8-aa. 132.2 grains. R-6. Fair, scratched/VG-8. Second INDE/FUDE reverse error; 33.1-Z.13. 140.7 grains. R-4. VG-8, golden brown. All seen are bulged beneath AUC; 33.2-Z.12. 127.9 grains. R-1. Overall, VF-20, some areas softer. (Total: 5 pieces)

Reverse aa has an interesting mispunching error. The diecutter assigned to create reverse aa probably had just finished working on sinking dies for the Fugio coppers. Apparently without thinking, when he came to create reverse aa he began the reverse legend as if it were a Fugio copper, punching FU as the first two letters instead of the correct IN. Realizing his mistake in midstream, he attempted to lap the crossbars of the F, unsuccessfully; and punched the correct N over the incorrect U, also unsuccessfully. Reverse aa is a historic one.

Obverse die break on M 32.5-aa virtually as described on the specimen appearing in the Pine Tree/E.A.C. sale: Descending from the rim to the left side of the second C, through the field to the back of the effigy's head, then extending from its mouth into the left field and seemingly reaching the field of T. The specimen is too poor to see if it reaches clear across the bust, and the better condition specimen of 32.5-aa to follow is an earlier state of the obverse.

- 2484 1787 Connecticut. M 32.3-X.4. Draped Bust Left. 129.8 grains. R-2. VF-30 overall. Uniform, deep golden brown with a few touches

of darker coloring. Rather heavy scrape at the top of the obverse reaching into Liberty's head. Otherwise, surfaces fairly smooth except for two additional flaws on the reverse. Apart from the reverse damage, close in condition to the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen.

- 2485 1787 Connecticut. M 32.3-X.4. Draped Bust Left. 125.7 grains. R-2. Overall F-12 but fairly porous and dark. Rim clip at 11:00 obverse. Slightly off center, just barely affecting the tops of the obverse and reverse letters.

1787 M 32.4-F



- 2486 1787 Connecticut. M 32.4-F. Draped Bust Left. 133.6 grains. 270°. R-6. Overall VG-8, some areas typically less sharp. Flawed obverse and reverse at the beginnings of each legend. Medium golden brown, some porosity. Bust soft, primarily at base. NN faint, CO EC faint but legible, AUCTIONE clear and bold, I missing (flan damaged), other letters faint but legible. Majority of punctuation present on both sides. Liberty clear, portions of state arms struck up. Tops of date numerals legible, bottoms missing. All known specimens in low grade. M 32.4-F is a muling of a 1788 obverse, 16.4; and a worn reverse used on the Mailed Bust Left types of 1787.

From *New Netherlands Sale of November 1959*.

M 32.4-F is an instructive combination for the collector, as the history of its attribution and later fortune as a rarity is interesting. In Edward Barnsley's 1964 article *Miller's Connecticut Listings Updated* (see earlier in this section for full citation), the variety was discussed as follows:

W.H. Breen listed this in 1951 as a combination new to Hall and Miller. He also stated that the obverse was 'probably' the same die as 55; that is, 55-F appeared to be a duplicated designation for 32.4-F. So in the absence of information to the contrary, we dropped the former and added the latter to our revised checklist. Although Miller was right when he said both types 55 and 32 were identical as to legend, he was wrong in saying the former had a mailed bust or the latter had a draped bust. C.F. Luther was first to point out that 55 had in fact a draped bust. (*The Numismatist*, Vol. 41, p. 138.) In other words, what Miller called 55 is actually 32.4 of 1787 or 16.4 of 1788. Five specimens of 32.4-F located: ANS, ERB-2, private collector-2.

Earlier, in the *New Netherlands* sale of November 1959 in which Mr. Taylor purchased this specimen, only three specimens had been known. At the time of the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Sale (February 1975), eight specimens were recorded, of which this present one was the first on the list. Others were the specimen then offered, one owned by Robert Vlack, a pair in the Barnsley Collection (referred to by Barnsley in his 1964 article), and one each in the ANS and Norweb collections. A specimen appeared in Stack's sale of the Picker Collection, Lot 158, graded Good, but whether that was one of the eight earlier listed by Breen was not clear in the description of the piece. Some present students of the series believe the combination to be a high Rarity-7, as did the cataloguer of the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Sale; while others consider it to be Rarity-6, or about twice as many known or reported. The absolute rarity of the combination is uncertain at this present time. If the Picker specimen were in addition to the eight listed in the Pine Tree/E.A.C. catalogue, then a census of nine recorded specimens would push the rarity to the lower end of R-7. Assuming that if eight or nine have been recorded there are probably some others lying unattributed or misattributed here and there, the true rarity of the piece is probably closer to R-6, after all. This is an instructive lesson in the ephemeral nature of rarity ratings. It also suggests that the study of Connecticut coppers in particular, and colonial era coins in general, is attracting closer attention and more careful research today than at any other time in the history of American numismatics.



- 2487 1787 Connecticut. M 32.4-X.5. Draped Bust Left. 119.5 grains. R-6. VG-8 overall, some areas sharper. Deep attempted puncture center

of obverse. Otherwise, nice medium golden brown surfaces free from impairing porosity or striations. Not as sharp as the Pine Tree/E.A.C. example, but with smoother surfaces and no disfiguring planchet flaws. Downrated to R-6, no longer as rare as originally thought. Obverse die 32.4 the same as 1788 die 16.4.

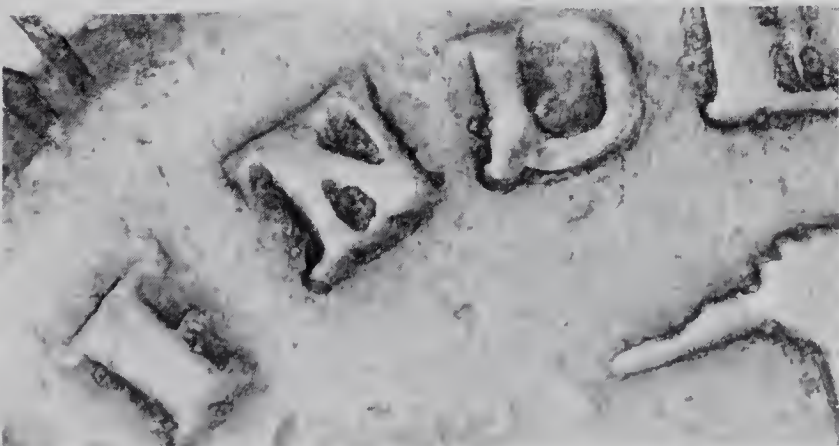


- 2488 1787 Connecticut. M 32.4-Z.3. Draped Bust Left. 141.2 grains. High R-6. Overall sharpness of F-15, dark golden brown. Rim clip at 5:00 to 6:00 obverse, bottom halves of date off flan. Surfaces glossy, with some striations on the obverse. First E on reverse missing, a result of the damage to the flan caused by the clip. Discounting the clip, probably in the lower end of the Condition Census for the combination. Seven specimens known at the time of the Pine Tree Sale; an additional one discovered at the time Taylor purchased this example (1979); now around a dozen or so recorded.

- 2489 1787/8 Connecticut. M 32.4-Z.3. Draped Bust Left. 156.9 grains. High R-6. Overall F-12, some areas slightly sharper. Light golden brown. Even surface porosity, with a few very minor reverse flaws. As well centered as this variety comes, and about as well struck. While not as glossy as the preceding example, in many respects this is superior to it as all letters and punctuation devices are legible; some areas in the design are better struck up, also. Overall, a very close match to the Pine Tree/E.A.C. example said to be the finest known at the time. Struck on a heavier and thicker flan than the preceding example. Another variety created by the use (or reuse, uncertain) of the 1788 obverse 16.4. Unfortunately, not pedigreed.

- 2490 1787 Connecticut. M 32.4-Z.3. Draped Bust Left. 134.2 grains. High R-6. Overall G-4. Dark golden brown. Porous on both surfaces. Line on obverse, the result of something coming between the die and the planchet. Miller attribution number painted on the obverse. Somewhat later reverse state, with a bulge beneath Liberty and running to the rim between ET. A third example of this combination, leading us to suspect the real rarity rating for this combination is somewhat less than high R-6.

1787 M 32.5-aa INDE/FU Engraver's Error



- 2491 1787 Connecticut. M 32.5-aa. Draped Bust Left. 140.5 grains. R-4.

Overall VF-30, some areas (notably the base of the obverse and top of the reverse) less sharp. Uniform medium golden brown surfaces free from porosity or flaws. Letters and punctuation, both sides, clear and legible. Full date. Slightly off center, without affecting the design. Somewhat early obverse state, break below third C in obverse legend fainter than seen on the Pine Tree/E.A.C. example. Usually found in much lower grades, this one is sharper than Roper's and has more eye appeal than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen.

As the close-up photograph illustrates, the engraver assigned to cut the letters of the reverse legend into this die probably had just completed work on a Fugio die and, his mind preoccupied, initially punched the letters FU into the beginning of what should have been INDE of the Connecticut copper legend. Catching his mistake before he went any further than those two errors, he corrected them by partially lapping the crossbars of the F and overpunching the correct N over the incorrect U. The corrections, however, were not strong enough to obliterate the mistakes, and we are left with this variety which is, as has been said before, one of the most distinctive in the series.

- 2492 1787 Connecticut. M 32.5-aa. Draped Bust Left. 117.1 grains. R-4. Sharpness of VF-30, some areas less distinct. Struck on a misshapen flan, tops of CONN missing, bases of 1787 also indistinct. Flan clipped by the planchet cutter at 6:00 on the obverse. Dark golden brown, with some porosity. Reverse scratched. A second example of the INDE/FU engraver's reverse error.

1787 M 32.6-X.6 High Condition Census



- 2493 1787 Connecticut. M 32.6-X.6. Draped Bust Left. 141.6 grains. R-6. EF-45 to AU-50 for overall grade. Rich, glossy, medium golden brown surfaces with just minor roughness at the top of the bust and below Miss Liberty's waist. Letters and punctuation extremely sharp, including the voided centers of the cinquefoils. Perfectly centered. Both dies sinking, with large bulges on the obverse beneath AUCTO and on the reverse beneath ETLIB. No porosity or flaws. Outstanding, certainly in the high end of the Condition Census, if not a candidate for the finest known. Finer than the Miller plate specimen, the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen, and far finer than the example offered in New Netherlands 51st Sale (June 1958). A record of a specimen graded "AU" appeared in Sonderman's list of September 1984; we did not see that piece, but assuming it was correctly graded, it is the only one known to us that would rival this present example for finest known.



- 2494 1787 Connecticut. M 32.7-X.1. Draped Bust Left. 128.4 grains. High R-6. VF-20 overall, centers somewhat less sharp. Deep golden brown. Planchet somewhat rough, perhaps microscopically porous. Flaw above Liberty's right shoulder. Obverse weakness on this piece comparable to that on the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen; probably as struck and not due to wear. Conceivably, in the low end of the Condition Census for the variety.



- 2495 1787 Connecticut. M 32.8-aa. Draped Bust Left. 117.9 grains. R-6. AG-3/sharpness of F-12. Obverse always weaker than reverse in this combination. Dark, somewhat striated, lightly porous flan, again, typical for the combination. As fully centered as any others seen, especially on the reverse with a mostly full date (see photograph). Typical reverse die state, fairly heavy break through base of shield and extending into the exergual lines. All letters and punctuation present and legible on the reverse, mostly legible on the obverse. Faint touch of verdigris in the center of the reverse. Probably about as fine as this variety is ever found.

1787 M 33.1-Z.13

Late Die State



- 2496 1787 Connecticut. M 33.1-Z.13. Draped Bust Left. 142.1 grains. R-4. EF-40 overall. Attractive, uniform rich golden brown, free from porosity or flaws (reverse has semicircular line at base: a cutter mark). Sharp across the center of the obverse and the lower portion of the reverse; other central areas weak as struck. Cinquefoils well defined, even to their voided centers. Rather late state of the obverse, quite heavily buckled in the center below AUC; reverse die unaffected. Usual diebreaks above O and from end of toga to milling here fairly advanced, especially the former which is forming a cud which has extended to include the C and the third cinquefoils. Other spidery breaks can be seen running through the top of the effigy's head and wreath. Known from auction records in Very Fine and Fine, to our knowledge this is the finest offered at auction.

1787 M 33.1-Z.19

Exceptionally Sharp



- 2497 1787 Connecticut. M 33.1-Z.19. Draped Bust Left. 109.8 grains. R-6. AU-55, exceptionally sharp, technically the finest known. Unfortunately, marred by a significantly large wedge-shaped flan crack obliterating part of the second and all of the third date numerals, as well as the upper portion of the effigy's wreath. Sharpness rarely seen, if ever, on this variety: lower drooping strands of hair running from beneath the wreath and curling to the jawline, loops of the bow tying the wreath to the back of the head; most longitudinal and some latitudinal lines in the globe, definition between the fingers of Liberty's left hand, arms on the shield! Reverse sharp enough to state with certainty that the die had not been ground to remove the clash marks it suffered when used in combination with obverse 33.8, nor was it particularly worn when used to create this combination. It is possible the reverse was later used on other 33.8s, later being reground to remove the clash marks and other 33.1-Z.19s struck. The surfaces are glossy on the obverse, somewhat rougher on the reverse (partially as a result of poor flan preparation and partially as a result of the clashing), and the color is uniform deep golden brown. There are subtle and tantalizing hints of original mint lustre within some letters, primarily on the obverse. Certainly not a coin for the casual collector, but one intended for the serious specialist.

Second 1787 M 33.1-Z.19

High Condition Census



- 2498 1787 Connecticut. M 33.1-Z.19. Draped Bust Left. 131.1 grains. R-6. EF-40. A second specimen and one solidly within the high end of the Condition Census, at least for the technical grade, as the preceding. Rather large gouge in the center of the obverse. Sharper than usually seen. Even, dark golden brown, with some mahogany highlights at the base of the reverse. Slightly off center but without affecting any letters or punctuation. Reverse center weak, as struck, above the waistline. Later obverse state than the outstanding example in the preceding lot; loss of detail behind the effigy's head quite plain.

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1787 M 33.2-Z.5

Among the Finest Known



- 2499 1787 Connecticut. M 33.2-Z.5. Draped Bust Left. 133.3 grains. R-1. AU-50 overall. Sharpness congruent with the technical grade. Slightly off center, but without affecting legends or punctuation; bottom parts of date numerals partly missing progressively from the last to the first. Smooth and glossy, deep golden brown surfaces free from flaws or signs of porosity. Reverse clash marks fairly prominent. The injuries to the dies through clashing account for the numerous spidery breaks on the obverse and reverse, the diagnostic horizontal break from D to Liberty's waist; and the observation that this reverse is known in combination with this obverse only. Reverse die sinking in the center, also a result of the damage. Certainly among the finest known, high Condition Census, if not a candidate for first place itself.

Incorrect attribution number painted on the edge, once attributed as 33.12-Z.5, which would have been a combination unknown to Miller or to present specialists. A quick comparison of obverses 33.2 and 33.12 firmly establishes this as the former: Lower period of first colon in line with I, not partially below it; first word irregularly spaced, AU wide, not well spaced; C touches head, final C large and slants right. The earlier collector had been fooled by the faint breaks through AUCTION to wreath and the similarly faint one from milling through tops of CE, which are close to the written description of similar breaks on obverse 33.2.

1787 M 33.2-Z.12

Among the Finest Known



- 2500 1787 Connecticut. M 33.2-Z.12. Draped Bust Left. 137.1 grains.

R-1. AU-50 technical grade. Lower portion of reverse somewhat less sharp. Smooth, light golden brown surfaces with hints of mint red on the reverse. Probably as struck and never in circulation, or at least not for very long. Rim rough on obverse at 4:00. Reverse breaks about as described by Miller, including a vertical break from base of globe down through left loops of numeral 8, undescribed. Seemingly not quite as sharp as the Pine Tree/E.A.C. example, but equivalent as far as technical grade is concerned.

- 2501 1787 Connecticut coppers: M 33.2-Z.12. 123.5 grains. VG-8, dark. Later reverse state; **another**. 124.1 grains. R-1. VG-8, for sharpness. Dark, severely porous and flawed flan; 33.6-KK. 132.9 grains. VF-20, dark. Distinctive obverse, three fillet ends. Obverse scratched; **another**. 148.1 grains. R-4. F-12, light golden brown. Reverse scratched; 33.7-r.2. 134.6 grains. R-1. F-15, some areas sharper. Light golden brown. Distinctive reverse, B punched over cinquefoil. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 2502 1787 Connecticut. M 33.2-Z.17. Draped Bust Left. 121.7 grains. High R-6. VF-20 overall, some areas less sharp. Deep golden brown. New edge cut at 3:00 on obverse. Reverse die break about as described by Miller. Attribution numbers painted on the obverse; the one on left incorrect.

Obtained from Richard Picker in 1957.



- 2503 1787 Connecticut. M 33.2-Z.21. Draped Bust Left. 137.5 grains. R-6. VG-8/F-12. Sharpness congruent with technical grade. Light golden brown. Struck slightly off center, affecting the tops of the reverse punctuation primarily. Reverse die cracks about as advanced as seen on the Pine Tree/E.A.C. plate specimen.

1787 M 33.2-Z.22



- 2504 1787 Connecticut. M 33.2-Z.22. Draped Bust Left. 129.4 grains. 180°. R-7. F-12 overall. Dark, microscopic porosity. Reverse surface somewhat rougher than obverse. About as fine as this variety is ever found. Small bulge beneath chin; diagnostic rim break to the right of the fourth cinquefoil. Earlier reverse state than described on the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen; no bulge at lower left. Punctuated date, apparently unpublished: date rendered as 17, 87 (reminiscent of the 1795 punctuated date half cent variety).

Obtained from Richard Picker.

1787 M 33.3-W.1

High Condition Census



- 2505 1787 Connecticut. M 33.3-W.1. Draped Bust Left. 134.4 grains. R-4. AU-50 overall, technical grade approximate to overall sharpness. High Condition Census, finer than the Stack's/Picker or the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimens. Possible candidate for finest known. Medium golden brown, some surface roughness and reverse planchet lamination. Slightly off center, but without affecting letters, punctuation, or date. Immediately recognizable obverse and reverse dies: first N punched too low, corrected higher; E from an F punch, die break from milling to back of neck beginning to create the CONNFC variety; B corrected from an R; pronounced break from second cinquefoil to top of branch (here somewhat advanced).

- 2506 1787 Connecticut. M 33.3-W.1. Draped Bust Left. 126.9 grains. Rarity-4. VF-20, overall. Even golden brown, free from porosity or flaws. Soft in the centers, as always seen on this variety. Slightly off center, bases of date numerals missing, otherwise letters and punctuation clear on both sides. A second example of this three errors variety.



- 2507 1787 Connecticut. M 33.4-Z.2. Draped Bust Left. 134.2 grains. High Rarity-6. VF-20, overall. Light golden brown, slightly porous. Verdigris on reverse, along with a planchet lamination. Sharper than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen; given the lamination and verdigris, probably about as desirable. E in CONNEC and ET apparently from an F punch, corrected in the die. Breaks through UCTO in early state of development.



- 2508 1787 Connecticut. M 33.4-q. Draped Bust Left. 159.1 grains. Rarity-6. VF-20, for sharpness. Cleaned. Overall sharper than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. example, and probably in the lower end of the Condition Census for the variety. Chemically cleaned, unnatural bright orange. Die breaks on the obverse and reverse about as described by Miller. Rather heavy flan.



- 2509 1787 Connecticut. M 33.5-T.2. Draped Bust Left. 122.3 grains. Rarity-5. Overall, VF-20, some areas less sharp. Light golden brown, with an even lighter reverse. A high grade example of the popular Skeleton Hand variety, taken from the appearance of Liberty's left hand. Reverse letters and some portions of the central hub show recutting, very heavily around the outlines of the letters. Some letters appear to have been strengthened two or three times. Reverse T.2 was used in combination with two other obverses, 33.16 and 33.36, the second of which is a quite common combination.



- 2510 1787 Connecticut. M 33.6-KK. Draped Bust Left. 138.6 grains. Rarity-4. VF-30, overall, technical grade and sharpness congruent. Slightly off center, but without affecting the letters, punctuation, or date. An immediately recognizable obverse, the only one with three ribbon ends, a result of hub shifting during creation of the die. Dark brown verging on black. The finest known is still the Garrett specimen, while the second appears to be the Stack's/Roper example. This is not quite as sharp as the Pine Tree/E.A.C. example, but still is finer than the combination is usually found.

1787 M 33.7-r.2

Among the Finest Known



- 2511 1787 Connecticut. M 33.7-r.2. Draped Bust Left. 144.1 grains. Rarity-1. AU-50 overall, technical grade congruent with sharpness. Minor granularity beneath Liberty's waist and on parts of the effigy's face. Otherwise, exceptional glossy brown surfaces with outstanding detail. Slight greenish tinge above and around NNE. Reverse readily identifiable, B struck over cinquefoil. Reverse sharp enough to show numerous spidery die breaks around and below ET LIB and extending towards the fourth cinquefoil. This reverse is known in combination only with obverse 33.7. Finer than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen, equivalent to (if not identical to, absolute identity cannot be established) the specimen from the October 1973 Lester Merkin auction.

1787 M 33.7-r.4



- 2512 1787 Connecticut. M 33.7-r.4. Draped Bust Left. 130.3 grains. 180°. **High Rarity-6.** VG-8, overall. Wedge shaped rim break at 11:00 on obverse. Typical condition for this scarce variety, from a rather late state of the reverse die. Rich golden brown, but with some porosity. Slightly off center on reverse, bottom halves of date numerals missing. Otherwise, punctuation and letters clear enough to establish the identity of the combination. Rim cut on reverse. Possibly the Stack's/M.H.S. (1973) specimen, but as that was not plated and this is not pedigreed the link is uncertain. The finest known is the Stack's/Picker coin, earlier Ex Pine Tree/E.A.C., Lot 192.

- 2513 1787 Connecticut. M 33.7-r.4. 136.7 grains. 180°. **High Rarity-6.** F-15 for sharpness, but holed and clipped. Dark brown with lighter golden brown in the centers. Rather porous. Miller attribution numbers painted in two places on the obverse.



- 2514 1787 Connecticut. M 33.8-Z.13. Draped Bust Left. 123.9 grains. **Low Rarity-6.** VF-30 overall, less sharp across the effigy's face and and the base of Liberty's figure. Centering problem typical for the variety, refer to the Pine Tree/E.A.C. and Pine Tree/John Carter Brown library specimens, each of which is uncannily centered (or miscentered) in exactly the same fashion as this piece. Dark golden brown, centers somewhat highlighted. Flaw behind effigy's back. Letters, punctuation, and date numerals legible, only the tops of ET and the fourth cinquefoil affected by the centering problem. If the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen was the finest known, then based upon the overall grade this piece outranks the Pine Tree/John Carter Brown library example for second place. Obverse crack from rim to A in the same state of advancement as usually seen.

- 2515 1787 Connecticut. M 33.8-Z.13. Draped Bust Left. 116.2 grains. **Low Rarity-6.** VF-20, for some areas of sharpness, but on a bent flan with areas of verdigris on the obverse. Somewhat later state of the obverse die, the break from milling to A more advanced and the space between I and first colon filled. Apparently not bent in striking, as the areas around the bend are sharp and well struck.

- 2516 1787 Connecticut coppers: M 33.8-Z.13 117.7 grains. **Low Rarity-6.** VG-8, dark and porous. Early reverse state; 33.9-s.2. 138.4 grains. **Rarity-2.** VF-20, for sharpness. Light golden brown. Somewhat porous. Early reverse state; **another.** 132.7 grains. **Rarity-2.** F-12 for sharpness, dark golden brown with some porosity. Early reverse state, no break from milling through bun; **another.** 131.5 grains. **Rarity-2.** F-12, for sharpness, technical grade perhaps higher. Light golden brown. Very late reverse state, remarkably well developed breaks through bun, from forehead to rim, spidery breaks extending back through bases of ET LIB and into left hand, others from drapery ribbons into right field and from milling to top of L. Others apparently at the date, reaching from the globe, but uncertain as the date here is only partially present. None de-

scribed by Miller, doubtless rare as the die was soon to collapse entirely; 33.10-Z.8. 134.9 grains. **High Rarity-5.** VG-8, softly struck on the reverse with ET LIB barely legible. Dark brown obverse, darker reverse. (Total: 5 pieces)

1787 M 33.8-Z.19

High Condition Census



- 2517 1787 Connecticut. M 33.8-Z.19. Draped Bust Left. 135.7 grains. 200°. **Rarity-7.** EF-40 overall, some areas not quite as sharp. Smooth, deep golden brown surfaces, one minor flaw in the upper right portion of the reverse shield. Reverse slightly off center, but without affecting letters or punctuation or date numerals. Very sharply struck left portion of reverse and corresponding portion of obverse. Somewhat later state of the obverse, the break from milling to A heavy and the space between I and colon following filled. More detailed than usually seen on this rare combination. Comparable to the plate and description of the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen, but not having seen it we cannot state certainly that this is finer or not. Without a doubt, however, among the finest known and high in the Condition Census for the combination.

1787 M 33.9-s.2

High Condition Census

Late State



- 2518 1787 Connecticut. M 33.9-s.2. Draped Bust Left. 138.7 grains. **Rarity-2.** AU-50 overall, sharpness and technical grade congruent.

Dark golden brown, with lighter highlights on the reverse. Exceptionally sharp, certainly among the finest known. High Condition Census, comparable in overall quality to the Garrett specimen. The Garrett coin was from a still later state of reverse s.2, suggesting that the die had some further life left in it after the striking of this present specimen. Glossy obverse surface, smooth and flawless. Wedge shaped break above first C in obverse legend somewhat advanced. Reverse die close to terminal stage, criss-crossed by innumerable spidery breaks. Loops of 8 filled. Break from milling through bun here thick, long, wedge shaped reaching to left shoulder. Other breaks from same area towards third cinquefoil and extending down to branch. First E closing, L joined at top and bottom by break which reaches to milling. Break from left corner of first I hardly advanced at all from the condition described by Miller.



- 2519 1787 Connecticut. M 33.10-Z.7. Draped Bust Left. 139.7 grains. Low Rarity-7. VF-30, overall. Some areas softer, notably base of reverse which was not fully struck up. Light medium golden brown, with some steel blue highlights. Slightly off center, affecting only the base of the date numerals. Very soft on the obverse, plainly not struck with sufficient pressure. Attribution number inked on the obverse.

1787 M 33.10-Z.8

Among Finest Known



- 2520 1787 Connecticut. M 33.10-Z.8. Draped Bust Left. 130.8 grains. High Rarity-5. EF-40 overall, some areas with sharpness of Very Fine. Attractive golden brown, pale orange, and rich mahogany patination. Softly struck at lower right portion of obverse and corresponding position on reverse. Surfaces mostly smooth, just one area of roughness in the lightly struck portion of the reverse. Slightly off center, but without affecting letters, punctuation, or date. Not as fine as the Pine Tree/E.A.C. example, graded AU, but finer than any other seen at auction recently.



- 2521 1787 Connecticut. M 33.11-Z.18. Draped Bust Left. 136.5 grains. Rarity-5. Fine-20, overall. Sharpness congruent. Dark golden brown, darker highlights on the reverse. Slightly off center on the reverse, affecting the lower portions of the date numerals. All other letters and punctuation marks present. Rare early state of

the dies, before they had clashed and created the large cud over TO on the obverse and bulges beneath A and on the effigy's back. A difficult specimen to attribute correctly, as one expects to find the pronounced cud above TO when dealing with obverse 33.11.

- 2522 1787 Connecticut coppers: M 33.11-Z.18. 127.1 grains. Rarity-5. VG-8, golden brown. Somewhat porous. Late state, heavy breaks over A, TO, and base of effigy on obverse. Breaks above Liberty pole, over forearm, reaching to T on reverse; **another**, 126.2 grains. Rarity-5. VG-8, bright golden brown. Reverse flawed. Earlier obverse state, rim break above TOR has not reached those letters, nor is there a break above A and the base of the effigy's bust is unaffected, also; 33.14-Z.14 92.9 grains. Rarity-5. Overall, F-12. Light golden brown, rosy highlights on the reverse, some areas of verdigris on the obverse. Reverse die recognizable by triple cut second I; 33.16-Z.15. 134.3 grains. Rarity-3. F-12, dark and somewhat porous. Second N on obverse recut into correct position; 33.17-r.1. 123.1 grains. Rarity-3. Overall, F-15, very dark and corroded. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 2523 1787 Connecticut. M 33.11-gg.1. Draped Bust Left. 138.1 grains. Rarity-6. Overall, F-12, some areas slightly sharper. Bright golden brown, darker highlights on the reverse. From a late state of both dies, rim breaks above TO, A reaching below effigy's bust, and behind effigy's back; reverse shattering, wedge shaped bulge behind head, another obscures first cinquefoil, another reaches from milling through D, base of branch, to waist. Reverse considerably softer than the obverse, lower portions of date numerals missing. ET LIR reverse. A coin for the die specialist.

1787 M 33.12-W.3



- 2524 1787 Connecticut. M 33.12-W.3. Draped Bust Left. 145.2 grains. 180°. High Rarity-7. VF-30 overall, some areas (base of bust) less sharp, others as technically graded. Dark brown surfaces with lighter highlights on the devices. Slightly off center, affecting only the top of the third cinquefoil on obverse and the bottom halves of the date numerals. Otherwise, all letters and punctuation clear. Obverse and reverse die states in about the same state of advancement as seen on the Pine Tree/E.A.C. example, the only other specimen of this combination we know of to have been auctioned. Two tiny nicks below A, otherwise surfaces are smooth and free from porosity. In terms of sharpness, and the overall technical grade of the piece, a match to the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen. However, that one was described as bent near AUCTO. This is probably the finest ever auctioned. Given a rating of high Rarity-7, we can only account for three specimens including this one, the other two being the Pine Tree/E.A.C. example and one in the ANS Collection. However, with three recorded examples it is likely that there are one or two others unknown to us or unattributed.

Purchased from Richard Picker in 1962.



2525 1787 Connecticut. M 33.12-Z.16. Draped Bust Left. 123.2 grains. High Rarity-4. VF-30 overall, some areas less sharp. Uniform golden brown obverse, with darker olive highlights on reverse. Several rim dents, almost suggestive of mounting. Same state of the obverse as pictured in the Pine Tree/E.A.C. plate.

2526 1787 Connecticut. M 33.12-Z.16. Draped Bust Left. 145.4 grains. High Rarity-4. VF-30 overall, some areas less sharp. Slightly off center, only tops of date numerals present. Light golden brown with some reddish highlights. Moderately advanced obverse state, with a bit more rust above E than usual. Reverse somewhat soft, particularly at the top.

1787 M 33.12-Z.24

Finest Known



2527 1787 Connecticut. M 33.12-Z.24. Draped Bust Left. 126.2 grains. 170°. High Rarity-7. MS-60, golden brown with mint red around obverse and reverse legends and much of the reverse seated figure. Some granularity, two flaws, a little soft in places. Otherwise, the finest known of this very rare variety. First I on reverse repunched too low, matching first I on obverse. Reverse die broken vertically nearly through the center, diagonally from D through waist, shield, reaching to rim below last cinquefoil, peripherally through tops of INDE, second, third and fourth cinquefoils, joining the vertical break. A heavily used reverse, which is found combined with obverses 33.18 and 33.25, and which here is severely shattered. First and second date numerals affected by vertical and peripheral breaks, and somewhat obscured. From the state of the obverse die, this combination struck earlier than 33.12-Z.16. High Rarity-7: this the finest; the specimen in the next lot possibly second finest known; the other we have traced, the Stack's/M.H.S. (1973) example, graded VG. None in ANS nor in the Connecticut State Library Museum/Mitchelson Collection (according to the inventory published in *Penny Wise* September 15, 1986).

From the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Convention Sale, February 15, 1975, Lot 244.

1787 M 33.12-Z.24

Probable Second Finest Known



2528 1787 Connecticut. M 33.12-Z.24. Draped Bust Left. 130.0 grains. 180°. High Rarity-7. VF-20 overall, a little less sharp on the reverse, a result of impending die failure. Medium golden brown with some mahogany highlights on reverse. Areas of verdigris around obverse and reverse letters. Very slightly earlier obverse die state, all cracks about as advanced as seen on the finest known in the preceding lot save for the break running from rim to the toga end, which here is not developed yet. Reverse die state similarly close to the preceding's, save a break through the first two date numerals, which has not developed sufficiently far to obscure them as seen on the preceding specimen. Finer than the Stack's/M.H.S. (1973) specimen, and in the absence of any other auction records of this variety known to us, probably the second finest of the variety ever to be auctioned and quite probably the second finest known.

Obtained from Richard Picker in 1972.

1787 M 33.13-Z.1

Probable Finest Known



2529 1787 Connecticut. M 33.13-Z.1. Draped Bust Left. 124.7 grains. 200°. High Rarity-6. AU-50 overall, some areas less sharp, notably the centers. Minor obverse rim clip at 5:00, affecting top of Liberty's pole. Early obverse state, quite early reverse state. Reverse Z-1 was combined with four other obverses: 33.19 (Rarity-2), 33.38 (Rarity-5), 33.40 (high Rarity-6), and 49 (Rarity-7). Its state as illustrated on this specimen suggests this combination was struck early in its life. D on reverse scraped, visible in the Pine Tree/E.A.C. sale catalogue and so damaged prior to Taylor's acquisition of the piece. First E on reverse usually catalogued as struck over N, but this may need to be re-examined as the remains of the underlying character do not entirely correspond with the shape of the N earlier in that word. Dark golden brown (described as light olive earlier), uniform on both surfaces. Described as finest known in 1975 and 1976, we have noted no finer specimens offered at auction since then. Probably still the finest known.

From the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Convention Sale, February 1975, Lot 227; later included as Lot 553 in Pine Tree's catalogue of the John Carter Brown Library Collection, May 1976.



2530 1787 Connecticut. M 33.13-Z.6. Draped Bust Left. 133.4 grains.

Rarity-6. VF-20 overall, some central areas less sharp. Extensive, new hairline scratches on obverse. Deep olive green, with lighter golden highlights. Struck from a slightly later state of the obverse die as seen on the specimen in the preceding lot. Somewhat early reverse state, die break connecting second and third cinquefoils faint. Overall fairly porous. Deep reverse flaw over Liberty's right thigh. Perhaps not the most attractive Connecticut copper as a type, but an unusually high-grade example of a scarce variety.

- 2531 1787 Connecticut. M 33.13-Z.6. Draped Bust Left. 129.8 grains. **Rarity-6.** F-12 technical grade, reverse less sharp. Off center, but without affecting letters, punctuation, or date numerals. Dark olive green with lighter highlights. Quite porous and very rough. Same die states as described in the preceding specimen.

1787 M 33.13-Z.7

Ex Dr. Hall-Virgil Brand
Finest Known



- 2532 1787 Connecticut. M 33.13-Z.7. Draped Bust Left. 144.0 grains. 170°. **Rarity-6.** MS-60, technical grade, obverse sharpness congruent, reverse softer (as struck). Glossy light golden brown, uniform on both surfaces. Reverse slightly off center, affecting the lower portions of the date numerals. From a late state of the obverse, shattering from second C inward to bust and from upper left point of wreath down through left field. Break above TO advanced. Reverse somewhat softly struck on the left side, doubtless a result of the obverse die condition. Dr. Hall's attribution number painted on the edge. Finest known to us, exceeding the Pine Tree/E.A.C. example (later appearing as Lot 555 in the Pine Tree/John Carter Brown Library Collection), none finer auctioned since then.

Ex Dr. Hall-Virgil Brand; New Netherlands 51st Sale June 1958, Lot 93.

- 2533 1787 Connecticut. M 33.13-Z.7. Draped Bust Left. 133.2 grains. **Rarity-6.** F-15 technical grade, many areas softer. Misshapen flan, imperfectly cut from the strip. Medium golden brown surfaces with darker highlights. Advanced state of obverse and reverse collapse, with breaks seen on the preceding specimen here more pronounced and a few new ones developing. Reverse die severely worn, and quite indistinct.

According to Taylor's notes, original ex Dr. Hall.

1787 M 33.13-ff.1

One of the Finest Known



- 2534 1787 Connecticut. M 33.13-ff.1. Draped Bust Left. 106.2 grains. 200°. **High Rarity-7.** F-12 technical grade, obverse sharpness congruent, reverse sharpness of Very Good. Dark brown surfaces, lighter brown central highlights. Earlier obverse state than in combination with reverse Z.7, later than seen in combination with Z.6. Reverse die very worn, accounting for the Very Good sharpness grade. We know of two other examples of this combination: one in ANS, another offered as Lot 557 of the Pine Tree/John Carter Brown Library Collection. This one sharper than either of those. Uncertain pedigree, earlier described as possibly Dr. Hall-Virgil Brand.

From the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Convention Sale, February 1975, Lot 167.

1787 M 33.13-hh.2

Among Finest Known



- 2535 1787 Connecticut. M 33.13-hh.2. Draped Bust Left. 113.1 grains. 180°. **High Rarity-7.** VF-30 technical grade, reverse less sharp, from an extremely worn die. Medium golden brown surfaces with lighter golden highlights. Some roughness at upper left portion of obverse, a result of die failure there, and corresponding left portion of reverse. Reverse center weak, also a result of die wear. Obverse die failure more advanced than seen on the 33.13-ff.1 combination previously described, nearing its terminal stage. Reverse die almost worn completely out. Overall grade comparable to Lot 558 of Pine Tree/John Carter Brown Library Collection sale (that obverse was sharper but the reverse was severely flawed and as softly struck as this example, yielding an overall grade of Very Fine). Four definitely traced by us: this specimen; the John Carter Brown Library example; ANS Collection; Q. David Bowers April 1972 fixed price list.

From the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Convention Sale, February 1975, Lot 220.

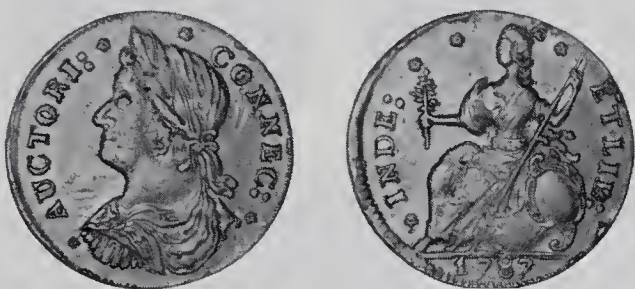


- 2536 1787 Connecticut. M 33.14-Z.14. Draped Bust Left. 132.9 grains. Rarity-5. VF-30/20. Technical grade and sharpness congruent. Glossy deep golden brown, lighter golden highlights on central details. Obverse planchet mostly smooth, minor roughness at EC. Reverse surface rougher, over upper half. Well centered, just the lower portions of the date numerals missing. Finest known still the Pine Tree/E.A.C. example. Comparable to the specimen in New Netherlands 60th sale, December 1968 (This specimen?). Certainly, Condition Census for the combination.

Purchased from Richard Picker.

1787 M 33.15-r.1

Probable Condition Census



- 2537 1787 Connecticut. M 33.15-r.1. Draped Bust Left. 145.1 grains. Rarity-2. AU-50, technical grade and sharpness congruent. Even, rich golden brown. Surfaces smooth, free from porosity or flaws. Several rim nicks here and there. Reverse slightly off center, but not affecting letters, punctuation, or date numerals. Exceptionally sharp, granular only at the base of Liberty's skirt. Shield ornamentation nicely outlined, most latitudinal and longitudinal lines clear without magnification. Fairly pronounced obverse clash marks, typical of the obverse die in this combination, struck before the die cracked from rim through last cinquefoil. Reverse B from an R punch, over a cinquefoil. Finer than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. example, certainly Condition Census if not high within it.

Purchased from Richard Picker.

1787 M 33.16-T.2



- 2538 1787 Connecticut. M 33.16-T.2. Draped Bust Left. 138.1 grains. 200°. High Rarity-7. VF-20 technical grade, sharpness of Very Good, or slightly finer. Exceptionally difficult to grade, as struck from a late state of the obverse which was heavily worn when employed in combination with this reverse. Deep olive, with some lighter golden and mahogany highlights. Traces of verdigris at lower portion of reverse. Off center, affecting the tops of the reverse cinquefoils, and top of Liberty's pole. Reverse mostly centered, punctuation and letters on flan weak in places. Minor rim clip 5:00 obverse. Late state of both dies. Obverse emission

sequence seems to be as follows: 33.16-1.2, 33.16-Z.15, 33.16-T.2. Reverse T.2 in this combination employed later than when in combination with 33.5, certainly. Reverse die nicknamed Skeleton Hand variety. Full date. This one is finer than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. example, the only other one auctioned recently, to our knowledge. Probably one of the finest known of this rarity. Four specimens known to us: ANS; one owned by Dr. Hall (ANS specimen?); Pine Tree/E.A.C. Lot 182; this example.

Ex Webb Collection.

1787 M 33.16-Z.15

Condition Census



- 2539 1787 Connecticut. M 33.16-Z.15. Draped Bust Left. 129.9 grains. Rarity-3. AU-50 overall, technical grade and sharpness congruent. Light golden brown with one or two darker areas. Obverse rim clip at 5:30. Obverse surface mostly smooth, flaw at top of wreath; reverse surface rougher. Outstanding sharpness, particularly on obverse. Sharper than the Pine Tree plate specimen, there graded Extremely Fine. Early state of the obverse, two spidery line breaks from rim through top of last cinquefoil and to bottom of toga.

Obtained from Richard Picker.

- 2540 1787 Connecticut. M 33.16-Z.15. Draped Bust Left. 120.5 grains. Rarity-3. VF-20, overall. Both sides off center, affecting letters, top of obverse; lower half of date numerals missing. Dark olive with lighter highlights, attractive coloring. Obverse microscopically porous, reverse more noticeably so. Miller attribution number painted on obverse. Slightly earlier state of the obverse, upper break from rim through last cinquefoil not noticeable.

THOSE WHO HAVE GONE BEFORE

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1787 M 33.16-1.2

Finest Known



- 2541 1787 Connecticut. M 33.16-1.2. Draped Bust Left. 136.6 grains. 180°. Rarity-6. MS-60, for technical grade. Top of reverse figure not struck up. Outstanding, smooth and clear glossy obverse surface with **mint red** within the letters and beneath the effigy's wreath; **mint red** around Liberty and portions of the periphery. Rich golden brown. Very minor striations on top of reverse, around area not struck up. Outstandingly sharp, particularly the tiny reverse fleurons, which were lightly cut into the die and are not always visible on even Choice Extremely Fine examples. Obverse die state very close to, or only slightly later than seen on the example in the following lot; reverse state impossible to determine precisely, due to softness at top of Liberty's head. Finer than the specimen to follow, and the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen, and almost certainly the finest known of the combination.

Purchased from Richard Picker.

1787 M 33.16-1.2

Among Finest Known



- 2542 1787 Connecticut. M 33.16-1.2. Draped Bust Left. 124.4 grains. 180°. Rarity-7. EF-40 technical grade, some details with sharpness

of Very Fine, particularly on the reverse. Deep golden brown with reddish undertones, darker striations on the reverse (not flaws, simply discolorations from the roller). Obverse edge flaw at 5:30. Obverse die state early. Reverse late, about the same as when used in combination with obverse 38: vertical break through front of face, back of head swelled. Date element weak but legible. Reverse slightly off center, very top of second E missing, otherwise letters and punctuation marks unaffected. Certainly Condition Census for the variety, and probably among the finest known of the combination.

From the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Convention Sale, February 1975, Lot 168; later reappearing as Lot 559 in the Pine Tree/John Carter Brown Library Collection Sale of May 1976.

1787 M 33.17-r.1

Among Finest Known



- 2543 1787 Connecticut. M 33.17-r.1. Draped Bust Left. 143.5 grains. Rarity-3. EF-40 overall, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Deep golden brown obverse surface, lighter highlights on effigy and lighter golden brown uniformly across the reverse. Hairline die breaks beneath bust on obverse. Reverse broken above ET L, worn elsewhere. Not shattered, however. Struck on a fairly wide flan, full 29mm. diameter. Faint trace of clash marks or sinking on obverse back of head. Finer than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. example, one of the finest known of this combination.

From New Netherlands 60th Sale, December 1968, Lot 346.

- 2544 1787 Connecticut coppers: M 33.17-r.1. 127.0 grains. Rarity-3. Technically VF-20, reverse not struck up across most of the center. Planchet lamination at Liberty's pole. Dark golden brown; 33.17-gg.2. 145.2 grains. Rarity-3. F-15, for technical grade and sharpness. Two severe planchet flaws. Medium golden brown. Late obverse and reverse die states; **another**. 129.6 grains. Rarity-3. VG-8, overall, sharpness of G-6. Earlier obverse state, same reverse state as the preceding; 33.19-Z.1. 131.1 grains. Rarity-2. F-15, technical grade, reverse not as sharp. Reverse serious flaw from rim through branch hand. Medium golden brown; 33.19-Z.2. 110.9 grains. Rarity-3. F-12, less sharp on reverse. Porous with striations. Dark brown and golden brown. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 2545 1787 Connecticut. M 33.17-gg.2. Draped Bust Left. 130.4 grains. Rarity-3. F-15, overall. Dark golden brown. Moderate obverse state, first O still legible. Late reverse state, lower right portion shattered, break extending above IR, bulge developing between branch and Liberty's face. Slightly off center, affecting portions of the obverse legend and half of the date numerals.



- 2546 1787 Connecticut. M 33.19-Z.1. Draped Bust Left. 125.9 grains. Rarity-2. F-12, overall. Medium golden brown. Fields smooth, free from flaws or striations; centers weak and granular, as struck. Interesting double error variety, CONNFC obverse, ETLIR (corrected to B) reverse. Moderate obverse state, some buckling but no pronounced clash marks. Early reverse state, no break from top to head.

- 2547 1787 Connecticut. M 33.19-Z.2. Draped Bust Left. 150.8 grains. Rarity-3. F-15, overall. Dark golden brown, with artificially created reddish orange highlights. Some roughness in the reverse center. Bottom portion of date numerals missing. Usual reverse state, fine break through tops of LIB extending through the final cinquefoil to exergual line.

1787 M 33.19-Z.4

Unique



- 2548 1787 Connecticut. M 33.19-Z.4. Draped Bust Left. 129.2 grains. R-9. 200°. **Unique, the Richardson discovery coin.** Fine technical grade, sharpness of VG-8. Weakly struck, but all letters punctuation, and date elements legible save only R, which was not struck up as the planchet was deeply flawed at this position. Dark brown surfaces, lighter golden highlights on the centers and raised letters. Obverse die state later than when married with reverses Z.1 and Z.2, earlier than when combined with reverse q; top of U almost closed by break; rim break above NEC does not reach to the second letter of this trio. Reverse state appears later than when married to obverse 33.23: tiny break joins B to upper period of final colon. Unknown to Hall or Miller, discovered by John M. Richardson in 1946.

J.M. Richardson-Bryant-Bowers; Pine Tree/E.A.C. Convention Sale, February 1975, Lot 253.

This combination was unknown to Crosby, Dr. Hall, Miller, Ryder, or Canfield. Discovered by J.M. Richardson in 1946 and reported to Ed Barnsley. In his "Miller's Connecticut Listings Updated" of 1964 Barnsley reported, "J.M. Richardson stated in 1946 that he owned this new combination; however, his coin cannot be presently located, nor have any other specimens turned up in the various collections inventoried (*Numismatic Review*, vol. III, no. 1, p. 9, plate 1, fig. 1)." From Richardson the coin went to Bryant, then to Q. David Bowers and from there to the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Convention Sale where it was purchased by Taylor. This is only the second time this unique combination has been offered for auction since its discovery in 1946.

1787 M 33.19-q



- 2549 1787 Connecticut. M 33.19-q. Draped Bust Left. 143.9 grains. 170°. **Rarity-7.** F-12 overall, centers less sharp, as struck. Light golden brown. Flan flaw beneath first N on obverse. Otherwise, only a few obverse planchet striations worth mentioning. Usual state of the obverse in this combination, with rim break reaching to top of E. Upper left portion of obverse failing, affecting the sharpness of the corresponding portion of the reverse. Date numerals mostly complete, base of 1 missing. Four traced by us: this specimen; the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Very Fine example; Stack's/M.H.S. (1973), included as part of a lot; ANS Collection. Others around.

1787 M 33.20-Z.9



- 2550 1787 Connecticut. M 33.20-Z.9. Draped Bust Left. 128.8 grains. **Low Rarity-6.** VF-20 overall, some areas sharpness of Fine. Dark brown, rough and porous, particularly the reverse. Slightly off center, affecting only the top of the third obverse cinquefoil and bases of the date. Obverse and reverse die states about as seen on the Pine Tree/E.A.C. example, and ably described there.

1787 M 33.20-Z.11

Finer of Two Known



- 2551 1787 Connecticut. M 33.20-Z.11. Draped Bust Left. 143.4 grains. 170°. **Rarity-8.** AU-50, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Even, medium golden brown on both obverse and reverse. No porosity or striations on either obverse or reverse. Hairline rolling flaw in upper left reverse field. Perfectly centered. Tiny pit in hair below first C, otherwise fault free. Obverse break from milling above second N through EC, lower period of colon, through base of cinquefoil to toga end. Reverse break through top of T, reaching slightly below it into the right field. Vertical

break down from base of globe, through exergual line and top of 7 to base of that numeral. Die rust around top of first reverse cinquefoil. Finer than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen, in terms of technical grade and sharpness. Full date.

None in ANS Collection; apart from the Pine Tree/E.A.C. coin, no others known to us. This specimen not pedigreed, unfortunately—possibly the Miller coin? Emission sequence for the dies is as follows. Obverse: 33.20-Z.9, 33.20-Z.11. Reverse: 33.28-Z.11, 33.41-Z.11, 33.20-Z.11, 33.34-Z.11 (these last two are in the same state), 33.33-Z.11.

1787 M 33.21-Z.13

Among the Finest Known



- 2552 1787 Connecticut. M 33.21-Z.13. Draped Bust Left. 128.6 grains. 160°. **Rarity-7.** EF-40 technical grade, but weakly struck lower obverse and upper right reverse. Light reddish brown, reverse corrosion spot on Liberty's knee. Heavy obverse break from rim, through base of second C, and over effigy's shoulder. Others from rim through O, and second N into bust. Reverse sinking above LIB, other struck up areas break free. Unimportant nick in obverse field. Breen knew of eight when he catalogued this piece in the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Convention Sale. The specimen to follow may be a ninth; the rarity rating would remain unaffected, however.

From the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Convention Sale, February 1975, Lot 264.

1787 M 33.21-Z.13



- 2553 1787 Connecticut. M 33.21-Z.13. Draped Bust Left. 121.6 grains. 200°. **Rarity-7.** Fine-15 technical grade, obverse sharpness nearly so, reverse sharpness congruent. Light golden brown centers, darker peripheries. Partially off center on reverse, but without seriously affecting the letters or punctuation where struck up. Letter A on obverse missing, not struck up. Other areas of obverse sharper than on the preceding specimen of this rarity, showing the pronounced break across the effigy's back quite clearly. Surfaces uniformly and microscopically porous. Reverse softly struck at the upper left, obliterating punctuation there. Somewhat later state of the obverse die, break through second O and pit beneath R slightly more advanced than on the preceding specimen. Reverse die state also more advanced, rim break merges with last cinquefoil. Apparently not noted in Breen's census of the combination, possibly a ninth to be added to it.

From the Pine Tree/Elizabeth Morton Collection, October 1975, Lot 512.

- 2554 1787 Connecticut. M 33.21-Z.13. Two pieces! **Rarity-7.** The first, 108.3 grains. Overall, G-4, considerably less sharp than technical grade. Reverse scratched. About the same obverse and reverse states as the piece in the preceding lot; the second, 135.7 grains. Technical grade VG-8, considerably less sharp on the obverse. Light golden brown. Rim scraped beside first C, deep dig beside branch. Same die state as the first piece in this lot. Neither pedigreed, so it is uncertain where they fit into the census of known specimens of this rare combination. Possibly numbers three and four of Breen's listing. (Total: 2 pieces)

Both purchased from Richard Picker, the second in 1956.

1787 M 33.21-k.4



- 2555 1787 Connecticut. M 33.21-k.4. Draped Bust Left. 137.0 grains. 240°, 210°. **High Rarity-7.** Obverse sharpness VF-20, reverse G-4. Technical grade Very Fine. M.O.S. (Multiple Offset Strike) obverse, reverse bearing only outline of die edge. Dark brown or green, reddish brown highlights. Obverse second O double cut; reverse B over L, heavy break over right shoulder at rim. Reverse die severely bulged, first two letters of legend obliterated, and some punctuation likewise missing. Date legible, but first and last numerals weak.

This combination was unknown to Hall or Miller. Discovered by John M. Richardson in 1946 (*Numismatic Review*, vol. III, no. 1, page 9, plate I, figs. 2 and 3). Reported in Barnsley's "Miller's Connecticut Listings Updated" 1964, noting another located in the ANS Collection. Current census of known specimens is as follows: this example; Pine Tree/E.A.C., Lot 169. None now in ANS Collection; this example obtained in 1958 from Richard Picker, but it is uncertain whether this is the same as the Richardson discovery coin. At least high Rarity-7, possibly a full Rarity-8 variety. Only the second time this combination has been offered at auction.

1787 M 33.21-EE



- 2556 1787 Connecticut. M 33.21-EE. Draped Bust Left. 139.4 grains. 190°. **High Rarity-7.** F-12 technical grade, some obverse areas softer, reverse sharpness congruent with technical grade. Light tan, uniformly porous. Deep planchet gash behind head, extending through NN to rim. Otherwise, letters and punctuation legible. Lower portions of date numerals missing. First E on reverse filled by small break, as upper loop of B. Obverse too soft to distinguish breaks, none large, however. This combination not recorded by Dr. Hall or Miller. Discovered in 1928 by C.F. Luther. Three specimens definitely known to us: Pine Tree/E.A.C. Lot 176, later appearing as Lot 562 in their John Carter Brown Library Collection Sale; this example, from the latter sale, Lot 563; the specimen in the next lot. None in ANS or Mitchelson collections. Usually rated high Rarity-7, R-7 is probably closer to the mark.

From Pine Tree's sale of the John Carter Brown Library Collection, May 1976, Lot 563.

This combination was unknown to Dr. Hall or Miller. Ed Barnsley summarized the history of its discovery and attribution in his "Miller's Connecticut Listings Updated" of 1964, and we quote liberally from that announcement:

This new combination was misattributed when originally discovered, in the same fashion as was the 8-a.1 mentioned above. C.F. Luther first identified it in 1928 as being a reverse EE combined with what he called "obverse 33, resembling Var. 20, ORI widely spaced." He then proceeded to call the obverse, 33.46, which was the next open number following Miller's last variety of type 33. (*Numismatic News*, vol. 41, p. 138). It is therefore evident that he missed the identity of Miller's 33.21 with this obverse, which he admitted resembled 33.20. Note that the die he called 33.46 bears no resemblance, of course, to the obverse of 33.46-Z.21, mentioned below. J.M. Richardson subsequently acquired much, if not all of the Luther Collection, and, in 1946, wrote that he attributed a 33.21-EE, giving further details about the rare obverse die 33.21, which had previously been known to H.C. Miller from only two specimens of 33.21-Z.13. (*Numismatic Review* vol. III, No. 1, p. 9, plate I, fig. III obv., fig. II rev.). One specimen located, the discovery piece: private collector.

Since Barnsley's announcement of the combination at least three specimens have gone through public auction: this example; the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen; and the example in the lot to follow here.

1787 M 33.21-EE

- 2557 1787 Connecticut. M 33.21-EE. Draped Bust Left. 146.3 grains. 200°. **High Rarity-7.** VG-8 overall, a little less sharp at the base of obverse and top of reverse. Dark brown, with lighter golden highlights. Uniformly porous. Planchet flaw in center of obverse; old dig on reverse shield. First obverse cinquefoil obscure, as is A beside it. Reverse punctuation mostly obscure at the top, most of date numerals missing from flan. A second example of this rarity.

From Pine Tree's sale of the Elizabeth Morton Collection, October 1975, Lot 511.



- 2558 1787 Connecticut. M 33.23-Z.4. Draped Bust Left. 148.7 grains. **Rarity-4.** VF-20 technical grade, obverse somewhat less sharp. Light golden brown obverse, darker reverse. Both surfaces porous. Lightly struck on the base and lower left of obverse, but without seriously affecting the reverse. Obverse slightly off center, but all struck up letters and punctuation legible. Reverse mostly well centered. Slightly sharper than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. example, and very similarly weak.

- 2559 1787 Connecticut coppers. M 33.23-Z.24. 119.5 grains. **Rarity-4.** Very Good/F-12. Medium golden brown. Quite porous; 33.32-Z.13. 115.9 grains. **Rarity-2.** VG-8, porous. Light golden brown. Deep flan fissure across lower right portion of obverse; 33.34-W.2. 132.6 grains. **Rarity-6.** F-12, overall. Somewhat less sharp on the obverse. Dark golden brown; 33.34-Z.11. 132.4 grains. **Rarity-6.** F-12, clear and well struck for the grade; 33.36-T.1. 125.3 grains. **High Rarity-5.** F-12, dark brown with lighter highlights. Soft in the centers. Purchased from Richard Picker in 1972. (Total: 5 pieces)

1787 M 33.23-hh.2

Among the Finest Known



- 2560 1787 Connecticut. M 33.23-hh.2. Draped Bust Left. 145.5 grains. **High Rarity-6.** EF-40 overall, some areas less sharp. Medium golden brown or tan. Minor porosity around the rim on obverse and upper left portion of reverse, latter affecting the punctuation. Well struck on the obverse, sharpness equivalent to technical grade. Reverse more softly struck, typical of this marriage (see Pine Tree/E.A.C., Lot 219). Obverse and reverse die states nearly identical to the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen. As sharp as the Pine Tree coin, nicer than the Stack's/M.H.S. (1970) example. Certainly Condition Census, probably high therein.

1787 M 33.25-W.3



- 2561 1787 Connecticut. M 33.25-W.3. Draped Bust Left. 132.9 grains. 180°. **Low Rarity-7.** EF-40 overall, reverse less sharp, obverse sharpness congruent with technical grade. Medium golden brown, with some lighter obverse highlights in the fields. Earlier state of the reverse in this combination, without the break from upper right of bar of T to rim. No obverse break.

Taylor's notes state ex Seitz, 1949.

1787 M 33.25-W.3



- 2562 1787 Connecticut. M 33.25-W.3. Draped Bust Left. 148.9 grains. 180°. **Low Rarity-7.** VF-30 technical grade, sharpness of VF-20. Dark brown and olive, blacker on reverse. Surfaces porous. Well centered, all punctuation and letters legible, date soft as struck. About the same obverse state as the preceding, reverse with break from upper right portion of crossbar of T to rim.

1787 M 33.25-Z.10



- 2563 1787 Connecticut. M 33.25-Z.10. Draped Bust Left. 123.5 grains. **High Rarity-6.** EF-40 overall, sharpness and technical grade virtually congruent. Medium golden brown, with darker highlights around the obverse periphery. Few flan striations on obverse bust, not serious. Later state of this obverse: crack from rim to point of bust; another from center of bust branching downward to base and right to last cinquefoil, where it divides, flanking that ornament, and reaching the rim adjacent. Rim breaks above CONN, probably later to grow larger. Spidery reverse breaks from back of neck to pole, and from upper ribbon to base of L. First numeral of date soft, but distinct, some granularity at the base of Liberty's figure. No vertical break through left field at this stage, unlike the Pine Tree/E.A.C. example. Finer than that coin, probable Condition Census.

- 2564 1787 Connecticut. M 33.25-Z.10. Draped Bust Left. 127.6 grains. **High Rarity-6.** VG-8, overall, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Dark brown, with darker highlights around the peripheries of both surfaces. Microscopically porous. Very rough at base

of reverse, date numerals obliterated. Obverse break as described by Miller, here very large, ascending from top of neck left through field, through left portion of A, into rim. Obverse edge dented at 6:00.



- 2565 1787 Connecticut. M 33.25-Z.24. Draped Bust Left. 134.4 grains. **High Rarity-6.** F-15, overall, some areas less sharp. Medium orange brown, with darker highlights around the peripheries. Flan flaw top of reverse. Moderate obverse state, die rust beneath chin not joined; later reverse state, break from rim through fourth cinquefoil reaches shoulder. Full date, spread at bottoms. Slightly off center, but without affecting letters, punctuation, or date.

- 2566 1787 Connecticut. M 33.25-Z.24. Draped Bust Left. 141.7 grains. **High Rarity-6.** F-12, overall, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Dark brown, with lighter golden highlights. Touch of verdigris below chin. Very porous. Moderate obverse state, as the previous specimen; same reverse state as the previous specimen. A little sharper than that one, and well centered. First two numerals of date obscure.

1787 M 33.26-W.3

Possible Finest Known



- 2567 1787 Connecticut. M 33.26-W.3. Draped Bust Left. 126.1 grains. 200°. **Low Rarity-7.** EF-40, obverse sharpness and technical grade congruent, reverse softer in the centers, as expected from the combination. Bright golden brown, with some darker coloration. Obverse flawed. Heavy obverse breaks, particularly a horizontal one crossing the face of the bust. Reverse die crack from rim at 3:00 to top of T. Full date. Finer than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen, and the finest seen since that sale. We can account for about half of the presumed population of this combination: this present specimen; the Pine Tree/E.A.C. coin; ANS Collection; two from the Pine Tree/John Carter Brown Library Collection.

Ex Dr. A.C. Black Collection; New Netherlands 60th, December 1968, Lot 347, as Extremely Fine to About Uncirculated, finest seen.

- 2568 1787 Connecticut. M 33.26-W.3 Draped Bust Left. 128.5 grains. **Low Rarity-7.** F-15 technical grade, very porous and flawed, with some loss of sharpness. Medium golden brown overall. Same obverse state as preceding, apparently earlier reverse state (but very porous, and certainty is not possible). Deep flaw on obverse, affecting effigy's head, and left side of second O. Lower portions of date numerals missing.

From Richard Picker, October 1967.

1787 M 33.26-W.5

One of Two Known



- 2569 1787 Connecticut. M 33.26-W.5. Draped Bust Left. 130.0 grains. 180°. **Rarity-8.** F-12 overall, centers softly struck. Dark golden brown, darker areas on obverse. Slightly off center, without affecting letters, punctuation, or date numerals. Letter A first punched too low, corrected too high; reverse N punched high and leaning left, repunched lower, still misaligned. Faint bulge beneath L, develops into break described by Miller. Earlier reverse state than when married with obverse 44. Break in left obverse field beneath A (not a lamination), present on this obverse when married with W.3; in this combination, an earlier state than that. Two known: this; ANS Collection.

Ex Ted Craig Collection; the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Convention Sale, February 1975, Lot 204; purchased by Taylor from Pine Tree's auction at the F.U.N. Convention Sale, January 1977, Lot 31.



- 2570 1787 Connecticut. M 33.27-r.4. Draped Bust Left. 145.3 grains. **Rarity-6.** VF-20/F-12. Overall technical grade VF-20. Reverse always soft, from a very worn die. Medium golden brown. Some edge dents. Late obverse state, break from R to nose; reverse state already described, break from branch end to thigh not complete over its length.



- 2571 1787 Connecticut. M 33.28-Z.11. Draped Bust Left. 136.3 grains. **Rarity-5.** VG-8/F-15. Technical grade closer to F-15, obverse weakness a result of die failure. Deep golden brown, lighter highlights. Obverse broken from O across bust to N, creating what Breen called the "other snipe nose" variety. Obverse sinking, bulged beneath and below jaw. Quite porous, especially obverse. Earlier state of the reverse than when married with obverse 33.20.

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1787 M 33.28-Z.16

Among the Finest Known



- 2572 1787 Connecticut. M 33.28-Z.16. Draped Bust Left. 149.1 grains. Rarity-4. The Snipe Nose variety. AU-50 overall, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Medium brown surfaces, brighter golden brown highlights. Surfaces smooth, free from porosity or flaws of any kind. Well centered and struck. Traces of mint lustre within the obverse and reverse letters. Later obverse state than either the Pine Tree/E.A.C. or Stack's/Roper specimens; reverse state about the same as on those two. Better centered than either of the aforementioned examples, and a candidate for the finest known of the variety.



- 2573 1787 Connecticut. M 33.28-Z.16. Draped Bust Left. 166.0 grains. Rarity-4. The Snipe Nose variety. VF-20 overall, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Even, deep brown. Surfaces free from porosity or flaws worth mentioning. Earlier obverse state than the preceding, cracks over effigy's neck and drapery fainter; reverse state about the same. Struck before the vertical break developed from the base of the globe over the final digit in the date.



- 2574 1787 Connecticut. M 33.29-Z.7. Draped Bust Left. 141.9 grains. Rarity-6. F-15 overall. Even, medium golden brown surfaces. Very late state of obverse, vertical and horizontal breaks quite advanced, entire left section of die close to disintegration. Moderate reverse state. Date off flan. Attempted puncture top of reverse.

- 2575 1787 Connecticut. M 33.29-Z.7. Draped Bust Left. 125.1 grains. Rarity-6. F-15 overall, central areas less sharp. Dark brown. Flawed on obverse above CT, barely affecting those letters. Off center, reverse punctuation and first E affected, obverse not affected. Earlier obverse state than the preceding specimen: struck after the die had clashed, but before the development of the myriad breaks seen on the preceding piece. U weak in the die, a result of the clashing.

From Lester Merkin's sale of October 1973, Part of Lot 182.

- 2576 1787 Connecticut. M 33.29-Z.7. Draped Bust Left. 134.7 grains. Rarity-6. F-12 overall. Olive, with golden brown highlights. Later state of the obverse than described on Lot 2575, close to the state described on Lot 2574 (this piece is quite porous, and the myriad fine die breaks are not all discernible). Pronounced bulge at top

of head and base of bust, U completely obscured. Flaw on reverse across shield. Full date.



- 2577 1787 Connecticut. M 33.29-gg.1. Draped Bust Left. 130.3 grains. Rarity-6. VF-20 technical grade, obverse sharpness congruent, reverse weaker due to imminent die failure. Bright golden brown. Moderate obverse die state, bulge above TO obscuring but not completely obliterating those letters; another bulge at the point of the bust. Somewhat later reverse state, crack above E extends to tip of branch, others reach from N and D to base of branch. Second severe rim break at 1:00 obscures cinquefoil. Later state than on the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen.

- 2578 1787 Connecticut. M 33.29-gg.1. Draped Bust Left. 142.4 grains. Rarity-6. F-12 overall. Dark brown, lighter highlights. Later state of the obverse than described previously, bulge at rim obliterates TO. Clashmarks on obverse very pronounced. Later reverse state, ND are completely obliterated, further reducing the detail in the center when struck.

1787 M 33.30-EE

Condition Census



- 2579 1787 Connecticut. M 33.30-EE. Draped Bust Left. 146.2 grains. 190°. Low Rarity-7. VF-20 overall, reverse center less sharp at the top. Dark brown. Minor porosity and granularity, particularly on the reverse. Obverse breaks before face about in the same state as always seen, suggesting the die began failing early. Reverse buckled beneath second and third cinquefoil, usually seen on this die. Off center on reverse, bases of date numerals missing. Reverse EE appears only in this combination, nowhere else in the series. Obverse in this marriage about the same state as when combined with reverse SS, suggesting that the two combinations were run off contemporaneously. Five examples of this combination traced by us: this example; ANS Collection; Stack's/M.H.S. (1970); Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen; Pine Tree/John Carter Brown Library example. Others known or reported.

1787 M 33.30-SS

Finest Known



- 2580 1787 Connecticut. M 33.30-SS. Draped Bust Left. 146.7 grains. 200°.

High Rarity-7. VF-30 technical grade, sharpness in centers softer. Medium golden brown. Surfaces free from porosity. Obverse granularity affects base of point of wreath, forehead, and face to jawline. Letter R weak, as on the other specimen of this combination known to us. Obverse die state later than the 33.30-EE in the preceding lot. Reverse soft in centers, IN faint but distinct. All letters, punctuation, and date numerals present. Obverse slightly off center, but without affecting detail. None in ANS Collection; finer than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. example, the only other one of this combination traced by us, others probable.

1787 M 33.31-gg.2



- 2581 1787 Connecticut. M 33.31-gg.2. Draped Bust Left. 145.3 grains. 180°. **Rarity-7.** VF-20 for sharpness and technical grade. Deep golden brown. Flawed across face and back of head on obverse, reverse somewhat granular. Reverse state later than when combined with obverse 33.17, break over final cinquefoil extends to base of shield and nearly obliterates both parts of the device. In terms of sharpness, a tie with the Pine Tree/E.A.C. example called finest known.

1787 M 33.32-Z.13

Among Finest Known



- 2582 1787 Connecticut. M 33.32-Z.13. Draped Bust Left. 143.5 grains. **Rarity-2.** AU-50 technical grade, obverse sharpness close, reverse considerably less sharp. Medium golden brown surfaces, glossy. Granular at top of obverse and corresponding reverse position. Exceptionally late state of both dies: linear vertical cracks running from top of obverse through left field, connecting some letters; reverse shattered at top and upper left, buckled behind Liberty's head. Much later state than seen on the Pine Tree/E.A.C. example. Lack of sharpness solely due to the state of the dies, surface condition and sharpness where struck up all suggest the technical grade of AU-50. Tied with the Pine Tree/E.A.C. example in terms of condition, and certainly among the finest known of the combination.

- 2583 1787 Connecticut. M 33.32-Z.13. Draped Bust Left. 142.9 grains. **Rarity-2.** VF-30 overall. Obverse sharpness congruent with, reverse less sharp than technical grade. Medium to dark golden brown. Minor rim clip, almost unnoticeable at 1:00 on obverse. Otherwise, fully centered. Very early state of both dies, faint bulge beneath ORI on obverse; reverse top unaffected by cracks, some signs of bulging behind Liberty at the rim.



- 2584 1787 Connecticut. M 33.33-Z.3. Draped Bust Left. 127.6 grains. **Low Rarity-6.** F-12 overall. Dark golden brown, with darker highlights in places. Surfaces and devices porous. Reverse flawed. Earlier obverse state than usually seen, somewhat later state of the reverse.

- 2585 1787 Connecticut. M 33.33-Z.3. Draped Bust Left. 138.5 grains. **Low Rarity-6.** F-12 overall. Deep golden brown. Slightly off center, bases of date numerals missing, otherwise letters and punctuation on both obverse and reverse unaffected. Planchet lamination on obverse from chin to rim, affecting right side of T and left side of O. About the same die states as the example previously described.



- 2586 1787 Connecticut. M 33.33-Z.11. Draped Bust Left. 121.8 grains. **High Rarity-5.** F-12 overall. Dark golden brown. Damaged: cut mark top of obverse, bottom of reverse and across reverse center to opposite rim. Final numeral of the date damaged. Last obverse cinquefoil struck over a flaw, and missing.



- 2587 1787 Connecticut. M 33.34-W.2. Draped Bust Left. 118.4 grains. **Rarity-6.** F-12 overall, sharpness of Very Good. Dark brown verging on black. Minutely porous. Scratched on both surfaces. Later state of the obverse, first O and NN faint, as struck. Typical condition for this combination. The finest still appears to be the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen. This combination may not exist much better than Fine.

1787 M 33.34-Z.3

Probable Condition Census



- 2588 1787 Connecticut. M 33.34-Z.3. Draped Bust Left. 125.0 grains. **Rarity-6.** VF-20 technical grade, obverse as sharp, reverse sharp-

ness of Fine, as struck. Flawed on both surfaces. Medium golden brown. Obverse state slightly earlier than when in combination with reverse W.2. Sharper in some areas than the Pine Tree E.A.C. specimen, but with the aforementioned flaws. Probable Condition Census for the variety nevertheless.



- 2589 1787 Connecticut. M 33.34-Z.11. Draped Bust Left. 132.0 grains. Rarity-6. VF-20 technical grade, obverse as sharp, reverse weaker, as struck. Dark brown. Flawed at top of reverse. Obverse die immediately recognizable by the unusual and irregular spacing of the letters and the dash between O and N. Usual obverse and reverse die states: break from rim to top of wreath; break from rim through descender of T. Lower half of date numerals off flan. From Lester Merkin's Sale of February 1972.

1787 M 33.35-Z.9



- 2590 1787 Connecticut. M 33.35-Z.9. Draped Bust Left. 128.9 grains. 180°. Rarity-8, possibly unique. VF-20 technical grade, reverse less sharp. Dark golden brown, with some lighter highlights. Quite porous. Rough surfaces. The only variety showing this obverse. Reverse state earlier than when in combination with obverses 33.20 and 33.37. None in the ANS Collection. This is the only other specimen traced by us. The obverse break from lower part of bust through tops of AUCT, above R to rim, with another joining the upper right of R to the same area of the rim, as described by Miller (the Pine Tree/E.A.C. catalogue considered Miller's description to be of a later state of the obverse, but his listing of the breaks corresponds exactly to their condition on this piece. This coin probably seen by Miller for his description). If this is the Hall-Miller coin, then it may be unique.

From the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Convention Sale, February 1975, Lot 236.

- 2591 1787 Connecticut. M 33.36-T.1. Draped Bust Left. 130.0 grains. High Rarity-5. VF-20 technical grade, obverse and reverse centers less sharp, as struck. Light golden brown, darker highlights. One or two flaws, center of reverse granular. Reverse rusted, state about as usually seen.



- 2592 1787 Connecticut. M 33.36-T.2. Draped Bust Left. 125.1 grains. Rarity-2. VF-20 technical grade, centers less sharp. Deep golden brown. Scratched on obverse. Off center, affecting some punctuation on both surfaces.

- 2593 1787 Connecticut coppers: M 33.36-T.2. 115.6 grains. Rarity-2. F-15, deeply fissured and on a somewhat misshapen flan. Attribution number painted on the obverse; **another**, 127.9 grains. Rarity-2. F-12 overall. Reverse flawed. Light golden brown; 33.38-Z.1. 126.3 grains. Rarity-5. F-12 technical grade, considerably less sharp on the reverse. Very late state of the reverse die. Dark brown; 33.39-s.1. 140.4 grains. Rarity-2. VF-20, overall. Rough and porous. Early reverse state. Dark golden brown; **another**, 150.3 grains. Rarity-2. F-12 technical grade. Sharpness nearly congruent. Light golden brown. Obverse scratch. Late reverse state, compare the preceding; 34-ff.1 150.4 grains. Rarity-5. F-12. Dark brown, softly struck at upper left and right portions of obverse; **another**, 125.6 grains. Rarity-5. VG-8. Clipped, porous, soft at bottom of obverse and top of reverse. (Total: 7 pieces)

1787 M 33.36-T.3

Unique Discovery Coin



- 2594 1787 Connecticut M 33.36-T.3. Draped Bust Left. 148.3 grains. 170°. Rarity-9. VF-20 sharpness and technical grade congruent. Light golden brown. Minor granularity top of obverse and beneath Liberty's waist on reverse. Obverse die perfect. Early state. Reverse not listed by Miller: 8 in date heavily repunched, repunching shows in first four cinquefoils, second I. The 1 of date also shows recutting, faint, however. Broken from rim above N, through tops of DE, through upper period of first colon to beyond second cinquefoil. Additional breaks at rim above last cinquefoil. The only known appearance of this reverse die. The emission sequence of obverse 33.36 appears to be as follows: 33.36-T.3, 33.36-SS, 33.36-T.2 (these three appear to have been struck contemporaneously), 33.36-T.1.

From Pine Tree/E.A.C. Convention Sale, February 1975, Lot 185.

Reverse die unknown to Hall, Miller, and Ryder. Discovered after the publication of Ed Barnsley's "Miller's Connecticut Listings Updated," and so not appearing there. Discovered by Ted Craig in November 1965 and announced in the *Colonial Newsletter* vol. 6, no. 3. Unique combination, and no other appearances of this reverse die known.

Taylor purchased this specimen from the 1975 Pine Tree/E.A.C. sale, but he was aware of the combination from its earliest announcement. Taylor's correspondence preserves a letter from Richard Picker dated April 13, 1966, which is interesting enough to be reproduced here. The technical suggestions contained therein have not been tested, to the best of our knowledge. His conclusion regarding the identity of reverses T.3 and r.3 is interesting. The break found on the reverse of T.3 from the rim above N through DE is very similar to the break found there on reverse r.3. Additionally, the rim break above the final cinquefoil on reverse T.3 resembles a similar break in that area on reverse r.3. The shape of the 8 in the date is roughly equivalent on both, although r.3 does not show signs of repunching there. We reprint this letter in the hopes that it will encourage further close examination of these reverses.

Memo from Richard Picker

Dear Fred:

4/13/66

Please excuse the haste of this short note. A friend of mine [Ted Craig] discovered this new variety some time ago, and only just gave me a set of photos. I was fortunate in being able to get an extra set for you. The interesting thing that he discovered is that all of these "T" varieties are recuttings of "r." T.1 is recut from r.2, T.2 from r.1, and T.3 from r.3. This last even shows the same die break. With this lead, we may find that a number of other letter designations are recuttings of others. The "Ws" being recut to "Zs" would be a good candidate for such an investigation, since the only difference is the addition of the last cinquefoil, and that's what happened here. It's also possible that the 31 obverses were recut to make 33s, as well as a number of other possibilities. So, here's a new project to take up some of your time. Interesting???

Kindest regards,
Sincerely,
Richard

1787 M 33.36-SS

Finest Known



- 2595 1787 Connecticut. M 33.36-SS. Draped Bust Left. 144.6 grains. 180°. R-8. VF-20 overall, sharpness and technical grade about congruent. Centers soft and granular, as struck. Dark golden brown verging on olive, lighter highlights. Flaw on reverse beneath Liberty's arm, rim flaw beside right foot. Perfect dies. Es from altered F punches. Early state of both obverse and reverse. For obverse emission sequence, see above description for 33.36-T.3; in this combination reverse SS earlier than when married with obverse 33.30. Three definitely known: this specimen; The Colonial News Letter Foundation Reference Collection, ex Barnsley; ANS Collection. This is the finest of the three.

From the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Convention Sale, February 1975, Lot 177.



- 2596 1787 Connecticut. M 33.37-Z.9. Draped Bust Left. 134.2 grains. R-4. VF-20 overall, granular at top of obverse and beneath Liberty's waist. Very dark golden brown. Early state of both obverse and reverse dies. Reverse slightly off center, affecting the bottoms of the date numerals.
- 2597 1787 Connecticut. M 33.37-Z.9. Draped Bust Left. 134.1 grains. R-4. VF-20 overall, sharpness and technical grade about congruent. Medium golden brown. Much later state of both dies, after they had severely clashed. Bulge before effigy's face and behind head, breaks from rim to top of second O and final C; reverse buckled and bulged, severe break developing on rim above ETLIB.



- 2598 1787 Connecticut. M 33.38-Z.1. Draped Bust Left. 113.6 grains. R-5. F-15 overall. Planchet severely defective, deep flaw on obverse. Deep golden brown with some mahogany in the centers. Very late state of both dies, buckled and bulged. Somewhat misshapen flan, not cut perfectly round.

PLAN TO PARTICIPATE

Plan to participate in this sale. Many months of activity have gone into the preparation of this catalogue, and now it is in your hands. Before you are thousands of interesting coins, cents, and groups. Plan to participate—bid by mail (as most of our clients do) or attend the sale in person. Either way, we look forward to hearing from you!



- 2599 1787 Connecticut. M 33.38-Z.6. Draped Bust Left. 133.4 grains. 180°. High R-6. F-12 technical grade, sharpness somewhat softer due to extreme die wear. Dark and minutely porous over both surfaces. Near terminal state of the obverse, refer to photograph; reverse die not quite as advanced as sometimes seen, with break from rim to upper left portion of N not too advanced. Bulge over date has not obliterated these numerals and they are still legible.

1787 M 33.38-Z.23

Condition Census



- 2600 1787 Connecticut. M 33.38-Z.23. Draped Bust Left. 143.2 grains. R-6. VF-20 overall, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Light golden brown. Struck from this combination after the dies had severely clashed, resulting in heavy damage to both. Obverse bulge before face, deep incusation beneath chin; reverse bulged below feet, obliterating first two numerals of date, other breaks and bulges with incusations legible as AUCTION around the left rim. A combination not long to survive. Perfectly centered, sharper than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen. Certainly Condition Census, possibly toward the high end.

Obtained from Richard Picker in 1972.



- 2601 1787 Connecticut. M 33.38-gg.1. Draped Bust Left. 118.1 grains. 190°. High R-6. F-12 for technical grade, sharpness of Very Good due to condition of dies. Bright golden brown with some darker olive highlights. Traces of verdigris at base of reverse rim. Slightly off center on the obverse, as is the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen. Later reverse state than that coin, with bulge beneath shield extending to obliterate the last two date numerals, other bulges and breaks in a more advanced state also. Reverse slightly off center affecting the upper portion.

APPRECIATION

A few words of appreciation are in order: We very much appreciate the enthusiasm of the thousands of bidders who participated in our auction sales last year. This year, 1987, we promise even more really great sales will be coming your way. We'll do our best to merit your participation in these as well!

1787 M 33.39-Z.13

One of Three Verified



- 2602 1787 Connecticut. M 33.39-Z.13. Draped Bust Left. 115.1 grains. 220°. **High R-7. AG-3/VG-8**, sharpness and technical grades congruent. Deep golden brown. Smooth, porosity free surfaces. Obverse field nicked beneath I. Very late state of obverse, buckled across lower surface and severely broken beneath beginning and ending of the legend. Most details on obverse obliterated by the bulge, but attribution certain from the positioning of the breaks beneath and in front of AUCTO. Reverse sharper, slightly off center at top and upper right portions. One of three specimens whose existence is verified: this specimen; the Pine Tree/E.A.C. coin; Yale University Collection.

Purchased from Richard Picker.

In his *Miller's Connecticut Listings Updated*, Edward Barnsley reported the discovery of the piece as follows: "N. Bryant first noticed this combination, according to a statement made by J.M. Richardson when he, Richardson, first published it in 1946. At that time each of these collectors owned a specimen, but the whereabouts of the Richardson piece is presently unknown. [Later appeared as Lot 261 in the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Sale.] (*Numismatic Review*, vol. III, no. 1, p. 9, plate I, fig. 4.) One specimen located, the discovery piece: NB"

At one time Bryant apparently owned both his and Richardson's specimen, and this piece may be the second of those two.

1787 M 33.39-s.1.

Condition Census



- 2603 1787 Connecticut. M 33.39-s.1. Draped Bust Left. 136.7 grains. R-2. EF-40, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Dark golden brown, lighter on the reverse. Flaw on reverse around rim across final cinquefoil. Later state of both dies: bulge beneath neck extends into field and reaches T; reverse break over head obscures face and reaches into adjacent field. Not as sharp as the Pine Tree/E.A.C. coin, but a close runner up.



- 2604 1787 Connecticut. M 33.40-Z.1. Draped Bust Left. 177.8 grains. 180°. **High R-6. VG-8/F-12**. Sharpness and technical grades congruent. Bright golden brown with mahogany highlights. Some reverse verdigris and a few scattered flaws. Large flaw on obverse extending across flan beneath bust. Exceptionally heavy planchet,

nearly 25% overweight! Later state of both obverse dies, buckled and broken around rims and in reverse center.

Purchased from Richard Picker

- 2605 1787 Connecticut coppers: M 33.40-Z.1. 166.4 grains. **High R-6. G-4/VG-8**. Dark and porous. Usual state of these dies; **33.43-hh.2**. 112.2 grains. **Low R-6. F-12** overall. Mahogany red. Damaged, unusually flawed even for this combination; **33.45-W.2**. 117.0 grains. **High R-6. VG-8** overall. Porous. Deep golden brown. Early obverse state; **36-l.1**. 129.5 grains. R-5. VG-8. Dark and porous. Reverse scratched; **37.2-k.5**. 163.2 grains. **High R-5. F-15** overall. Light golden brown. (Total: 5 pieces)

1787 M 33.40-Z.2

Possible Second Finest Known



- 2606 1787 Connecticut. M 33.40-Z.2. Draped Bust Left. 143.3 grains. 200°. **R-7. EF-40** overall, technical grade and sharpness congruent. Attractive, even deep golden brown. Reverse surface flawed, laminated at upper left. Softly struck left of obverse and reverse. Slightly off center, affecting bases of date numerals. Slightly earlier obverse and reverse states than on the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen, for example: obverse wedge-shaped break from rim to final cinquefoil does not affect lower point of toga end; reverse break from rim through Liberty's head still thin. We can definitely trace five specimens of this combination: Pine Tree/E.A.C., the finest known; this example, possibly the second finest; the specimen in the next lot; ANS Collection; Dr. Hall Collection.

The emission sequence appears to be as follows. Obverse: 33.40-Z.2; 33.40-Z.1. Reverse: 33.4-Z.2; 33.42-Z.2; 33.40-Z.2; 33.19-Z.2.

Second 1787 M 33.40-Z.2

- 2607 1787 Connecticut. M 33.40-Z.2. Draped Bust Left. 128.8 grains. 180°. **R-7. G-4/VG-8**, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Light mahogany. Very soft on left portions of obverse and reverse, a result of the reverse bulge above the branch hand, and with consequent loss of letters on both surfaces. Later state of the obverse and reverse dies than seen on the preceding specimen. Similarly off center on the reverse, probably typical of the combination.

1787 M 33.41-Z.11



- 2608 1787 Connecticut. M 33.41-Z.11. Draped Bust Left. 123.1 grains. 170°. **High R-7. F-12** overall, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Dark brown with traces of incrustation. Quite porous. Slightly off center, but affecting only the top of the first cinquefoil. Obverse and reverse states as described by Miller for this excep-

tionally rare combination, additional undescribed die break from milling to the left side of third cinquefoil to top of head. Obverse die severely cracked, accounting for its early discard and known in this combination only. Not represented in the landmark Pine Tree/E.A.C. Sale; possibly the first time auctioned. Early state of reverse die, see the emission sequence outlined in Lot 2551, above. High Rarity-7, three specimens definitely traced by us: this example; the one in the next lot; ANS Collection. Miller had seen an example to describe, and that may be a fourth (if not the ANS Collection example).

Second 1787 M 33.41-Z.11

- 2609 1787 Connecticut. M 33.41-Z.11. Draped Bust Left. 141.9 grains. 180°. High R-7. F-12 overall, sharpness possibly finer. Dark brown, almost black, with lighter obverse highlights. Perfectly centered, all letters, punctuation, and date numerals present on flan. Minutely porous surfaces. Sharper on the effigy's drapery than on the preceding specimen. Minor flaw across top of shield and base of Liberty's pole. Obverse cracks a little more advanced than on the preceding specimen, together with a new one developing beneath A on the obverse. Reverse die broken only from rim through descender of T. Technical grades of this and the preceding about the same; this specimen sharper, possibly finest known of the variety.

1787 M 33.42-Z.2



- 2610 1787 Connecticut M 33.42-Z.2. Draped Bust Left. 133.5 grains. 10° (medal turn). High R-7. G-4, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Bright golden brown. Porous. Obverse flawed at top, through base of R and lower period of first colon. Perfectly centered, but heavily worn with loss of definition in the centers. Letters and punctuation clear save for top left of reverse; date worn, only numerals 87 visible. Numerous edge nicks. Typical obverse state found on this exceptionally rare combination, with severe break from rim above first cinquefoil, above AUC, reaching to rim above T, probably accounting for the early discard of the die. Obverse known in this combination only. Reverse die state early; see above, Lot 2606, for reverse emission sequence. High Rarity-7, four specimens definitely traced by us: this example; the specimen in the next lot; ANS Collection; the Pine Tree/E.A.C. coin (which may have been the Hall-Brand specimen, but this was uncertain at the time of cataloguing that collection).

Obtained from Richard Picker in 1972.

Second 1787 M 33.42-Z.2.

- 2611 1787 Connecticut. M 33.42-Z.2. Draped Bust Left. 120.4 grains. 180°. High R-7. AG-3. Very porous and on a heavily striated flan. Sharpness and technical grade about congruent. Dark brown with lighter golden highlights. Obverse die failing at upper left; reverse state slightly later than seen on previous specimen. Considerable lack of definition on upper left portion of obverse and lower left portion of reverse.

Obtained from Richard Picker in 1970.



- 2612 1787 Connecticut. M 33.43-q. Draped Bust Left. 128.9 grains. R-6. AG-3/VG-8. Light golden brown with olive highlights. Well centered, but with considerable loss of obverse detail due to very late state of this die. Incusations before face and behind effigy's head appear typical on the variety; undoubtedly, severe damage had occurred to the obverse at these positions. This characteristic has been seen on at least four other examples of this combination. Reverse considerably sharper, bulge beneath Liberty's feet affects only the first numeral of the date. Sharper on the upper right portion of the reverse than often seen, an earlier state of the break which here has not obliterated Liberty's hand, top of pole, or the adjacent cinquefoil. Obverse pencil marks, apparently not an attribution number.

- 2613 1787 Connecticut. M 33.43-q. Draped Bust Left. 146.5 grains. R-6. Fair/VG-8. Dark brown with lighter highlights. Obverse sharpness about as usually seen on the variety; reverse typical. Later state of the reverse, with the top of Liberty's pole and her left hand obscured by developing bulge there. Last three numerals of date clear. Slightly porous. Typical obverse incusations (see preceding lot). Attribution number painted on the obverse.

1787 M 33.43-hh.2

Condition Census



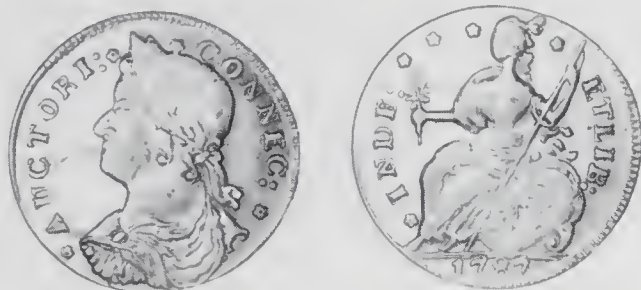
- 2614 1787 Connecticut. M 33.43-hh.2. Draped Bust Left. 168.2 grains. Low R-6. VF-30 overall, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Reverse center granular, surface minutely porous. Obverse smooth, minor flaws at upper right. Deep golden brown with lighter highlights. Mostly well centered, all letters and punctuation present, just the bases of the date numerals off flan. Early state of both dies: full AUCTORI; full ETLIR. Sharper than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. coin, or the example in the lot to follow. Probable Condition Census, at least low end.
- 2615 1787 Connecticut. M 33.43-hh.2. Draped Bust Left. 136.7 grains. Low R-6. VF-30 technical grade, granular in places with attendant lack of clarity. Deep golden brown. Slightly off center. Later state of the dies, weak at UT on obverse and ETLIR on reverse. Misshapen flan.

LOOKING AHEAD

We are now looking ahead to our forthcoming several auction sales. Thinking of selling? We invite you to consign!

1787 M 33.44-W.3

High Condition Census



- 2616 1787 Connecticut. M 33.44-W.3. Draped Bust Left. 148.4 grains. R-6. AU-50 overall, granular on head and across globe and shield. Overall sharpness and technical grade congruent. Exceptional condition: surfaces smooth and glossy (rough beneath first C), free from porosity. An exceptionally smooth reverse surface. Perfectly centered, with a full date. Very little apparent wear, this piece virtually as struck. Deep golden brown with olive and steel gray highlights. Typical obverse state, with pronounced break (die is sinking) from point of bust to A. Certainly within the condition census for the variety, and equally certainly, within the high end of it. Overall, an equal to the Pine Tree/E.A.C. coin called "finest known."

From our sale of the Herdman Collection, December 1977, Lot 5054.

- 2617 1787 Connecticut. M 33.44-W.3. Draped Bust Left. 139.2 grains. R-6. F-12, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Light golden brown relief details, darker brown surfaces. Slightly porous reverse. Usual break from point of effigy's bust to A, here extending beneath the bust to the rim; later obverse state, overall, crack from rim through second O more advanced.

1787 M 33.45-W.2

High Condition Census



- 2618 1787 Connecticut. M 33.45-W.2. Draped Bust Left. 145.1 grains. High R-6. EF-40 overall, sharpness and technical grade about congruent. Dark golden brown with lighter highlights. Slightly off center, affecting upper portions of obverse and lower left of re

verse. A few, trivial, rim flaws. Heavy rim break on obverse from rim beneath bust reaching to the juncture of drapery and neck; soon to cause failure of the die. Reverse cracked across shield and from rim to right side of B. Other cracks, bulge at upper right.

From the Pine Tree Sale of the John Carter Brown Library, May 1976, Lot 576; earlier appeared as Lot 210 in the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Convention Sale.

1787 M 33.46-Z.21

One of Four Known



- 2619 1787 Connecticut. M 33.46-Z.21. Draped Bust Left. 145.8 grains. 190°. High R-7. F-15 overall, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Light golden brown relief, deeper brown surfaces. Microscopic porosity. Flaw on Liberty's right knee, lamination in field between branch and right shoulder. Perfectly centered, all letters, punctuation, and date numerals present. First I on reverse flawed. Obverse die unknown to Miller: first cinquefoil three-quarters clear of bust; AUCTION widely spaced, O low and I high; first colon leans slightly right, lower dot half below baseline of I; C and O barely touch head; second N high; EC close; final colon well centered; final cinquefoil close to but free of toga end. Final colon between upper and lower fillet ends. Diagnostic die break from rim between NE reaching to tieback of wreath. Additional break from rim to second leaf of wreath, wide and deep, and accounting for the immediate discard of the die. Early state of the reverse, before employed in combination with 33.2 of this year: break from rim above space between IB, through field, across right portion of final cinquefoil to shield base; delicate and not as broad as when seen combined with obverse 33.2. Four specimens of this combination known: this present example; the earlier die state specimen to follow in the next lot; ANS Collection; eastern collection.

From Stack's sale of the Norman Bryant Estate, February 1973, Lot 22.

This combination of a previously known reverse with a newly found obverse was first reported by Edward Barnsley in 1962 in *The Colonial Newsletter*, vol. II, no. 3, p. 15; and vol. III, no. 1, p. 2. At that time only two specimens were known, the ANS and eastern collector's example. Since then, a third appeared in Stack's sale of the Bryant Estate, which was purchased by Richard Picker for Taylor's collection. No further specimens have been reported.

Second 1787 M 33.46-Z.21

Early Die States



- 2620 1787 Connecticut. M 33.46-Z.21. Draped Bust Left. 120.9 grains. 170°. High R-7. F-12, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Dark brown, lighter golden highlights on the reverse. Perfectly centered. All letters, punctuation, and date numerals present (1 missing lower half). Porous obverse, reverse flawed lower right. Early obverse state: without the diagnostic crack from rim between

NE. On this early state example the crack is represented only by one or two tiny lumps on the flan, the earliest developing parts of the break. No obvious signs of the second break from rim to second leaf in wreath, but this area is soft on this specimen and so indistinct. Rim break above first N and over E present on this example, also in an early state. Reverse similarly early, break from rim through final cinquefoil faint but noticeable; no sign of break from rim to base of shield. Apparently unpublished without the obverse die break noticeable. Unfortunately, Taylor did not keep a note of the pedigree of this piece.

1787 M 33.47-TT

The Discovery Coin Finest of Two Known



- 2621 1787 Connecticut. M 33.47-TT. Draped Bust Left. 124.0 grains. 200°. R-8. F-15 overall, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Granular at upper portion of reverse, affecting fourth cinquefoil and top of Liberty's head. Otherwise, punctuation, letters, and date numerals plain. Dark brown and mahogany obverse, dark brown to black reverse. Obverse die unknown to Miller, ably described in the Pine Tree/E.A.C. catalogue, Lot 178. Reverse TT known from only one other combination, 37.12, itself High R-6. Reverse emission sequence: 33.47-TT, 37.12-TT. Two known: this example, the discovery coin; another.

Ex-Craige; Pine Tree /E.A.C. Convention Sale, February 1975, Lot 178.

This obverse was unknown to Miller, and was found after Barnsley's 1964 update of Miller's variety listing. Discovered in 1969 by Ted Craige, who published it in *The Colonial Newsletter*, vol. VIII, no. 3; plated on page 24 of the September, 1969 edition of the *Newsletter*.

1787 M 33.48-Z.25

Finest of Two Known



- 2622 1787 Connecticut. M 33.48-Z.25. Draped Bust Left. 137.3 grains. 180°. R-8. EF-40 overall, centers less sharp due to advanced die buckling. Light golden brown on both surfaces, which are glossy, flawless, and porosity free. Outstanding condition for any Connecticut copper, let alone an exceptionally rare one; the piece may well be virtually as struck. This die combination, unknown to Miller, discovered after Barnsley's update of the Miller listings, and first published in the Stack's/M.H.S. (1973) catalogue. Obverse and reverse die descriptions masterfully done by Walter Breen in Pine Tree/E.A.C. catalogue, and need not be repeated here. Only two known, this and the example in the next lot, and this is the finer of the two.

Taylor's notes state this ex Hines Collection.

Both obverse and reverse dies were unknown to Miller and were discovered after

Barnsley's publication of additions to Miller's listings in 1964. The combination was discovered in the trays of The Massachusetts Historical Society Collection by the late Richard Picker when he was preparing that collection for auction by Stack's. The discovery coin is to be found in the next lot. This specimen, which far outclasses it in every way, was pedigreed by Taylor to the Hines Collection, but without any further information or suggestion of a date of purchase by Taylor.

1787 M 33.48-Z.25

The Discovery Coin



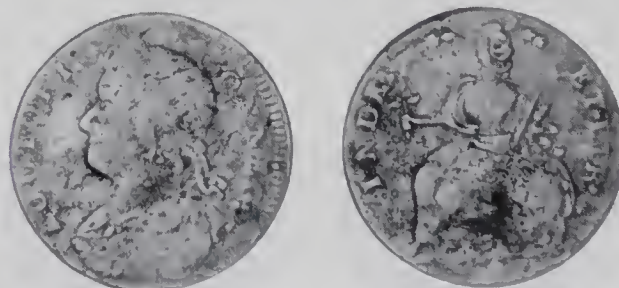
- 2623 1787 Connecticut. M 33.48-Z.25. Draped Bust Left. 140.5 grains. 170°. R-8. G-4/VG-8. Sharpness congruent with technical grade. Deep golden brown and mahogany, with dark olive highlights on the obverse. Very rough and porous, bent. Perfectly centered, all letters, punctuation, and date numerals present. Letter A weakened due to obverse planchet surface condition. The discovery coin, and the second of two known.

From the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Convention Sale, February 1975, Lot 256; earlier, ex Stack's Sale of the Massachusetts Historical Society Collection, October 1973, Lot 155; ex Appleton Collection.

This combination was unique in 1975; since then, the piece in the preceding lot was discovered, making a total census of two known. Purchased by Taylor in the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Sale for \$900. It is interesting to read Breen's description of the sale of this piece in its first auction appearance; as it is relevant to the history of the piece, we quote from that description: "First published as Lot 155, Appleton-M.H.S. offering, Oct. 23, 1970, where Q. David Bowers bought it at \$850 after a spectacular floor battle; hence to our consignor. Any estimate of value on this piece would be guesswork, but four figures would be reasonable considering the state of the market in 1970 compared with today, and considering also that this 1970 price was considered reasonable by the several interested bidders."



- 2624 1787 Connecticut. M 36-l.1. Draped Bust Left. 155.2 grains. R-5. VF-30 overall, somewhat sharper on the obverse. Light golden brown with pale green reverse highlights. Porous at base of obverse, flawed from rim through NEC, otherwise surfaces smooth.



- 2625 1787 Connecticut. M 36-ff.2. Draped Bust Left. 154.1 grains. 200°. High R-6. VG-8/F-12. Sharpness and technical grade congruent. Mottled golden brown with darker coloring and incrustation on the reverse. Porous and striated. Soft due to porosity, but all letters and punctuation clear enough to read. Date missing. Cleaned in areas, edge filed.



- 2626 1787 Connecticut. M 37.1-cc.1. Draped Bust Left. 155.6 grains. Rarity-4. VF-30, overall, reverse soft in the center. Medium golden brown, a few darker areas on the reverse (surface impurities exposed by rolling). Nicked in field below AU. Flan slightly out of round, affecting tops of ET L on reverse. Possibly low end of Condition Census for the variety.

1787 M 37.2-k.5

High Condition Census



- 2627 1787 Connecticut. M 37.2-k.5. Draped Bust Left. 139.7 grains. High Rarity-5. EF-40 overall, sharpness and technical grade about congruent. Reverse center granular. Attractive, deep golden tan. Surfaces smooth, porosity free, flawless. Corrosion spot on left knee. Perfectly centered, and with exceptional sharpness in the letters, punctuation, and date. Dr. Hall's attribution number painted on the edge. Not a rare variety, but among the finest known.

- 2628 1787 Connecticut. M 37.2-k.5. Draped Bust Left. 148.9 grains. High Rarity-5. EF-40, overall, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Deep golden brown. Flawed on obverse beneath first N, and reverse on shield. Considerably earlier die state than the preceding, with breaks through AUCTO quite faint and none in field before face. Serious edge dent above second N on obverse.



- 2629 1787 Connecticut. M 37.3-i. Draped Bust Left. 157.6 grains. Rarity-3. AU-50 overall, where struck, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Severely off center, more than 20%. Obverse legend and punctuation from C to second C off flan; reverse date, lettering and punctuation to first colon also off flan. Smooth, porosity-free surfaces; rather serious flaw on obverse.



- 2630 1787 Connecticut. M 37.3-i. Draped Bust Left. 156.9 grains. Rarity-3. F-15, overall. Soft at lower left of obverse and upper portion of reverse. Dark brown to black, microscopically porous. Edge cut obverse above NE. Obverse flawed across head.

- 2631 1787 Connecticut coppers. M 37.3-i. 151.9 grains. VG-8. Deep gold-

en brown. Late obverse state, heavy rust spots below AUC. Rims dented; **another**. 125.6 grains. Rarity-3. Olive. Porous. Off center, affecting reverse letters and punctuation; 37.4 k.1. 136.5 grains. Rarity-3. F-15. Light olive. Obverse dies severely clashed, buckled. Scratches and verdigris on obverse; 37.5-e. 128.6 grains. VF-20, clipped, striated, deep reverse flaw. Medium reddish brown; **another**. 142.7 grains. Rarity-3. Deep golden brown, darker reverse. Late obverse state, buckled and broken from rim across second fleuron to hair. Obverse scratched. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 2632 1787 Connecticut. M 37.4-k.1. Draped Bust Left. 130.1 grains. Rarity-3. VF-20 overall, sharpness and technical grade about congruent. Granular in the centers. Slightly off center, affecting tops of ET L on reverse. Bright golden brown, green highlight in left obverse field. Late obverse state, after severe clashing. Buckled, rim breaking above AUCTORI.

1787 M 37.5-e

Among the Finest Known



- 2633 1787 Connecticut. M 37.5-e. Draped Bust Left. 147.9 grains. Rarity-3. AU-50 technical grade, bust and base of reverse figure granular. Uniform, gray-brown surfaces, with areas of **mint red** at the top of the reverse, and, in some areas, around the peripheries. Usual state for these dies, rim break to top of effigy's head and bulge beneath Liberty's right arm in typical state of advancement. Surfaces clean and smooth, reverse somewhat glossy, free from porosity or flaws. Tiny nick above first N on the rim. Otherwise finer than the Stack's/M.H.S. (1970) specimen, which was off center at the base of the reverse; and more desirable than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. coin, which was struck a second time on its way out of the press. Certainly in the high end of the Condition Census of the variety, among the finest known.

1787 37.6-B

One of Four Traced



- 2634 1787 Connecticut. M 37.6-B. Draped Bust Left. 134.4 grains. 220°. High Rarity-7. VG-8 overall, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Deep golden brown, darker highlights. Well centered. Where struck, all letters, punctuation, and date numerals plain. Minor planchet porosity. Attribution number painted on obverse. Flaw beneath jawline. Late obverse state, about equivalent to that

seen on the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen: CT obliterated by rim bulge, another obscuring lower right portion of drapery. Obverse die sequence appears to be: 37.6-k.4, 37.6-B. Reverse nearly the latest state seen, with top of branch and E of ET virtually obliterated by clashing. Only appearance of this reverse die. Possibly the second finest known, exceeded by the Extremely Fine specimen in the New Netherland's 51st sale. Four traced by us: this specimen, late obverse and reverse states; Pine Tree/E.A.C. example, equivalent obverse, earlier reverse state; New Netherland's 51st, ex Hall-Brand, earliest obverse and reverse states seen; ANS Collection, states unknown.



- 2635 1787 Connecticut. M 37.6-k.4. Draped Bust Left. 145.3 grains. 240°. Low Rarity-6. F-12, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Dark golden brown, black highlights. Porous, several flaws on both surfaces. Late obverse and reverse states: rim break obscures second fleuron on obverse, die bulging beneath last fleuron; reverse rim break pronounced, another forming beneath shield ornament.

- 2636 1787 Connecticut coppers: M 37.6-k.4. 139.2 grains. G-4. Medium golden brown. Porous. Late obverse and reverse states. 37.7-h.2. 133.6 grains. Low Rarity-6. VG-8, technical grade. Dark golden brown, porous. Off center. Late states of the obverse and reverse; another. 119.5 grains. Low Rarity-6. VG-8, technical grade. Dark brown, with lighter highlights. Even later state, deeply buckled on both the obverse and reverse; 37.8-k.2. 112.3 grains. Rarity-3. F-12, for sharpness and technical grade. Light, golden brown. Reverse heavily striated, date obliterated. Late obverse state, TOR indistinct; 37.8-LL. 147.2 grains. Low Rarity-5. F-12, for sharpness and technical grade. Reddish orange obverse, orange and black reverse. NE indistinct, flan rough. Should not be overlooked—sharper than usually seen. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 2637 1787 Connecticut. M 37.7-h.2. Draped Bust Left. 123.3 grains. Low Rarity-6. F-15, for sharpness and technical grade. Medium golden brown. Surfaces heavily striated. Very late state of these dies: ONN, left part of E obliterated; fleuron and Liberty's head missing from severe reverse rim break. Reverse die buckled around right and lower right portions.

From the Pine Tree sale of the John Carter Brown Library Collection, May 1976, Lot 582.



- 2638 1787 Connecticut. M 37.8-k.2. Draped Bust Left. 100.7 grains. Rarity-3. EF-40 overall, obverse sharpness equivalent, reverse center weak, as struck. Deep brown, almost black. Surfaces

microscopically porous. Flawed from rim through top of head on obverse, across thighs on reverse. Otherwise, perfectly centered, and exceptionally sharp for the variety. Probably in the low end of the Condition Census.

1787 M 37.8-HH

Condition Census



- 2639 1787 Connecticut. M 37.8-HH. Draped Bust Left. 161.2 grains. Rarity-5. EF-40 overall, sharpness of Very Fine. Glossy, deep orange brown. Surfaces mostly smooth and porosity free. Granular across Liberty's figure, flaw obliterates back of her head. Fuzzy strike around obverse periphery: die damaged and bulging at center. All letters and punctuation plain, first numeral of date partially missing due to break in that area. Judging by the surface condition very little actual wear, and the technical grade we have awarded this piece may be conservative. Better eye appeal than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. coin, which was double struck on the obverse.

1787 M 37.8-LL

Among the Finest Known



- 2640 1787 Connecticut. M 37.8-LL. Draped Bust Left. 150.6 grains. Low Rarity-5. AU-50 overall, sharpness where fully struck up congruent with technical grade. Rich, glossy brown surfaces, with just a trace of roughness below Liberty's left arm. Softly struck on the right obverse and upper and right portions of the reverse. Lower half of date numerals off flan. Obverse flaw from left field beneath effigy's chin, extending into neck; tiny nick beneath nose. Touch of verdigris right obverse and top of reverse. Flawed above effigy's head, obscuring punctuation mark, and top of C there. Somewhat later obverse state, with rim crack from beneath effigy's bust through base of shoulder, to lower left point of A and beyond. Among the finest known of the variety.

From the Pine Tree sale of the John Carter Brown Library Collection, May 1976, Lot 585.

- 2641 1787 Connecticut coppers: M 37.8-LL. 134.8 grains. Low Rarity-5. F-12. Even, medium brown. Traces of verdigris on reverse. Flan irregular upper left obverse edge, date partially off center; 37.11-ff.2. 133.6 grains. Rarity-5. G-4, heavily porous. Majority of detail indistinct; 37.13-HH. 164.5 grains. Rarity-5. VG-8 or finer. Light golden brown. First numeral of date obliterated by flaw. Usual obverse die state; 38-GG. 145.9 grains. Rarity-3. VG-8, overall. Less sharp in the centers. Bright golden orange. Reverse off center; 39.2-ee. 128.8 grains. Low Rarity-6. VF-20, overall. Deep golden brown. Minor rim clip at 5:00. AUCTORI/ET-LIR. Late obverse state. (Total: 5 pieces)

The third from Pine Tree's sale of June 1978, Lot 275.

1787 M 37.9-e

Among the Finest Known



- 2642 1787 Connecticut. M 37.9-e. **Draped Bust Left.** 162.6 grains. Rarity-5. AU-50 overall, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Attractive, even, deep golden brown, with some darker highlights. Glossy surfaces, free from porosity or flaws. All letters, punctuation, and design details where present in the die struck up. Slightly off center, affecting only the lower halves of the date numerals. Trivial rim nicks, one older nick atop bulge beneath Liberty's right arm. Usual state of the dies, the reverse bulged in the center. Traces of **mint lustre** within the letters on the reverse. Sharper than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen, there technically graded Uncirculated, and better centered on the reverse, with more date numerals showing than on that specimen. That example, from the Stepney Hoard, has long been considered the finest known. In this writer's opinion, this piece is finer. Certainly in the high end of the Condition Census, and a definite candidate for finest known of the variety.

According to Taylor's notes, from the Hines Collection.

1787 M 37.10-RR

Probable Finest Known



- 2643 1787 Connecticut. M 37.10-RR. **Draped Bust Left.** 129.5 grains. **Low Rarity-6.** EF-45 overall, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Smooth, even, medium golden brown. Surfaces free from porosity or flaws. Only defect worth mentioning, small rim dent above final C on obverse. Traces of **mint red** visible on tops of ONNE. Liberty's skirt slightly granular, but with much detail visible. Few stray obverse marks, just signs of normal wear expected from the grade. Both dies deeply clashed, complete reverse legend, punctuation, and date visible around obverse periphery (date appears incuse above effigy's head). Probably the finest known, finer than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen. Dr. Hall's attribution number painted on the edge.

Ex Hall-Brand; New Netherland's 51st sale, June 1958, Lot 100.



- 2644 1787 Connecticut. M 37.11-ff.2. **Draped Bust Left.** 153.7 grains. Rarity-5. VG-8, sharpness congruent where struck up. Deep brown, lighter highlights, lighter reverse. Rim nick lower right

portion of reverse. Planchet cutter mark around right portion of reverse rim. Weakness on reverse base, typical in this combination.

1787 M 37.12-LL



- 2645 1787 Connecticut. M 37.12-LL. **Draped Bust Left.** 147.8 grains. 190°. **Low Rarity-7.** VG-8, overall. A difficult variety to grade, as both dies are heavily worn. Deep golden brown, with granularity and porosity evident. Minor obverse rim clip 6:00; planchet cutter mark around obverse rim from T to above head. All letters and punctuation struck well enough to be legible, bases of date numerals off flan. This combination is notoriously weakly struck.

1787 M 37.12-TT

Condition Census



- 2646 1787 Connecticut. M 37.12-TT. **Draped Bust Left.** 155.8 grains. 210°. **High Rarity-6.** VG-8 overall, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Deep golden brown, lighter highlights. A few areas of porosity, flaw at upper left obverse and lower right reverse rims. Two scratches on obverse, one on reverse. All letters, punctuation, and date present and legible, almost unheard of on this combination. Not as sharp in some areas as the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen, there graded Fine for sharpness, but with full legends. Despite the low grade, solidly in Condition Census for the variety. Obverse state about the same as when combined with reverse LL, and so presumably struck contemporaneously with it. Reverse TT known in combination with this obverse only. Miller had not seen a 37.12-TT to describe, and relied on Dr. Hall's description of it. Hall, at the time, had seen four specimens. Since then, the census has tripled.

Obtained from Richard Picker in 1963.



- 2647 1787 Connecticut. M 37.13-HH. **Draped Bust Left.** 156.0 grains. Rarity-5. F-12 overall, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Dark brown, golden highlights on reverse. Minute porosity overall, but free from flaws or striations. All letters and punctuation present and clear; bases of date numerals indistinct, partially off flan. Late obverse state, with the crack from base of C to toga end sharp and forming a wedge-shaped extension reaching

toward the base of the lower ribbon. Reverse state about as usually seen.

1787 M 37.14-cc.2



- 2648 1787 Connecticut. M 37.14-cc.2. Draped Bust Left. 98.5 grains. 200°. High Rarity-6. F-12, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Bright greenish brown, with darker highlights. Microscopic surface porosity; traces of incrustation on both surfaces. Planchet severely clipped from 10:00 to 12:00, but obliterating only RI and punctuation before wreath. Date soft, but legible. Liberty's foot off flan, due to clip. Unusual I in INDE, seemingly from a broken and repaired punch; this undescribed for this reverse. Obverse and reverse dies known from this combination only.

1787 M 37.15-h.3

One of Three Known



- 2649 1787 Connecticut. M 37.15-h.3. Draped Bust Left. 137.0 grains. 180°. High R-7. VG-8 overall, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Deep golden brown, lighter highlights. Minimal surface flaws, microscopic porosity. A few scattered edge dents. Both dies buckled and near failure, reverse seriously so, bulged behind Liberty obscuring left arm, shield, and globe; branch hand and branch (save for tip) obscured by corresponding bulge in left field. Obverse and reverse dies unknown to Miller, adequately described in the Pine Tree/E.A.C. catalogue. High Rarity-7, three specimens known: this example; ANS Collection; another, also ex Bryant.

From the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Convention Sale, February 1975, Lot 147.

Obverse 37.15 and reverse h.3 were unknown to Miller. First published in 1920 by Canfield and Ryder in their *Editions and Corrections*. Later published by Edward Barnsley in his own *Miller's Connecticut Listings Updated* (1964); at that time, only one specimen was known, the ANS Collection example. Since Barnsley's update, this present specimen appeared ex Bryant, and was auctioned by Pine Tree in their E.A.C. Convention Sale. This is only the second time this combination has been offered at public auction. The severe buckling of both dies certainly accounts for the rarity of the combination, as few could have been run off before both dies failed.

1787 M 38-1.2

Among the Finest Known



- 2650 1787 Connecticut. M 38-1.2. Draped Bust Left. 141.7 grains. R-4.

AU-50, sharpness and technical grade close. Wreath on obverse and detail beneath Liberty's waist granular; thin, linear flaws on obverse and reverse. Pale mahogany. Glossy, porosity-free surfaces, with traces of mint red on the reverse. Earlier obverse state than usually seen, with the break over lower drapery thin and spidery; usual reverse state seen, break from rim through front of Liberty's face joined to spidery breaks running from the main branch into left and right fields. Dr. Hall's attribution number painted on the edge (ex Hall Collection?). High Condition Census, certainly among the finest known of the AUCIORI blunder.

According to Taylor's notes, purchased from New Netherlands' Sale of June 1956.



- 2651 1787 Connecticut. M 38-GG. Draped Bust Left. 150.9 grains. R-3. F-15, for sharpness and technical grade. Holed and plugged at top of obverse. Medium gold obverse, gold and reddish orange reverse. Well centered on a smooth and flawless flan. Minor granularity upper left reverse rim. M.O.S. (Multiple Offset Strike) specimen: after striking, the planchet flipped between the dies, the obverse received a partial impression of the reverse (refer to photograph), the reverse received only the outline of the edge of the die.



- 2652 1787 Connecticut. M 38-GG. Draped Bust Left. 146.1 grains. R-3. F-12, where struck up. Dark brown, some granularity and porosity. X-rated (cancellation mark?) obverse and reverse. Softly struck, or from a later reverse state, NDE obscure.

1787 M 39.1-h.1

Probable Condition Census



- 2653 1787 Connecticut. M 39.1-h.1. Draped Bust Left. 147.7 grains. R-6. VF-20 overall, sharpness and technical grades closely congruent given state of obverse die. Green and golden brown obverse, brown and pale green reverse. Surfaces mostly smooth, microscopic porosity visible. Otherwise, granular only over the globe. Traces of verdigris on both surfaces, however. Sharper than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. or the Stack's/Roper specimens, and probably within the Condition Census for the variety. Earlier reverse state, before the break extended from fleurons to topknot and before the break above first E developed. Obverse perfectly centered, reverse nearly so, but without affecting letters, punctuation, or

even date numerals seriously. Most specimens seen lack most of date. Not particularly rare, but a high-grade example of the AUCTOBI ETLIR blunder.

1787 M 39.1-ff.2



- 2654 1787 Connecticut. M 39.1-ff.2. Draped Bust Left. 136.8 grains. 180°. High R-6. F-12, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Pale gray and tan. Surfaces smooth, porosity free. Obverse flawed at lower left, partially obscuring AU. Otherwise, centered with all letters, punctuation, and date numerals on flan. First E on reverse soft due to obverse flaw. Early obverse state, second fleuron present but faint due to the bulge there. Typical reverse, with perhaps a little more detail in Liberty's left hand than usually seen, still disconnected and top of pole indistinct. Possible candidate for inclusion in the low end of the Condition Census for the combination.



- 2655 1787 Connecticut. M 39.2-ee. Draped Bust Left. 127.6 grains. Low R-6. F-12 overall. Light golden brown, darker highlights on both surfaces. Deep flaw on wreath. Flan slightly out of round, granular at top of obverse and quite soft at right side of reverse. Letters and punctuation legible, however. Full date. Usual obverse state, buckled around circumference, particularly noticeable from top of last C to below effigy's bust. Reverse granular from waist down.
- 2656 1787 Connecticut. M 39.2-ee. Draped Bust Left. 120.6 grains. High R-6. VF-20, sharpness of Fine. Bright green, surfaces minutely porous. Flawed over first A. Softly struck upper left obverse rim and bottom portion of reverse, OBI and punctuation beside missing, last two date numerals also missing. Scratched on both surfaces. Earlier state of these dies, without the obverse bulge described previously.



- 2657 1787 Connecticut. M 40-N. Draped Bust Left. 152.9 grains. 290°. High R-6. G-4, sharpness and technical grade close. Originally light golden brown, cleaned to a bright coppery orange. Serious edge dents on both surfaces, reverse off center and missing date. Thick, heavy planchet. Usually seen die states, both bulged, obverse clashed with traces of E from INDE beneath A in obverse legend.

1787 M 40-kk.1

Among the Finest Known



- 2658 1787 Connecticut. M 40-kk.1. Draped Bust Left. 146.7 grains. 190°. High R-6. VF-20 overall, obverse sharpness congruent, reverse center soft, as struck. Deep and even brown, lighter central highlights. Smooth, porosity-free surfaces. Some central granularity, area of roughness beneath branch hand. Fine die lines from throat into left field on obverse, others paralleling right arm on reverse. Minor obverse planchet clip at 11:00 affecting bottom of Liberty's left foot and lower portion of adjacent 1. Slightly larger than usual flan; 29mm. at widest point. Letters and punctuation clear, lower portions of date numerals faint. N on reverse usually softly struck. Emission sequence is as follows. Obverse: 40-kk.1, 40-N; reverse: 40-kk.1, 26-kk.1. Among the finest known of the combination, high Condition Census.

1787 M 40-kk.1

Rare Die States



- 2659 1787 Connecticut. M 40-kk.1. Draped Bust Left. 162.3 grains. 210°. High R-6. VG-8 overall, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Deep greenish brown surfaces, lighter golden brown highlights. Slightly elliptical flan. Rare early obverse state: relief impression within a square incuse of the lower part of E between AU, usually seen on this die in combination with reverse N. Partial reverse brockage, OTC from obverse legend incuse above INDE. Sharper than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. coin, which was from an earlier state.
- Without pedigree; possibly Lot 593 of the Pine Tree Sale of the John Carter Brown Library Collection, May 1976.*



- 2660 1787 Connecticut. M 41-ii. Draped Bust Left. 152.4 grains. R-4. VF-30, obverse sharpness congruent, reverse granular beneath left knee. Date obscured. Medium tan with gray highlights. Couple of tiny obverse rim dents. Usual state of the dies. Tops of some letters faint, but double error AUCTOPI/ETIIB clear.
- 2661 1787 Connecticut coppers: M 41-ii. 125.7 grains. R-4. F-15 for sharpness, but on a dark and extremely porous planchet with much detail on the reverse lost; 42-kk.2. 137.2 grains. R-4. VG-8. Extreme-

ly porous, heavily flawed. Late obverse state, break from rim to second C. AUCTOPI/ETIIB blunders visible; **44-W.4**. 135.6 grains. R-4. VG-8, soft. Dark green and brown, lighter highlights. Microscopically porous. Late obverse and reverse states; **44-Z.10**. 138.6 grains. **High R-6**. F-12, damaged and very rough. R on both surfaces altered to P, to create an impossible variety. Combination very scarce, nevertheless; **45-CC**. 139.5 grains. **R-6**. F-12 overall, less sharp due to late die states. Bright mahogany, some porosity, reverse flawed. (Total: 5 pieces)

1787 M 42-o

One of Four Known



- 2662 1787 Connecticut. M 42-o. Draped Bust Left.** 132.3 grains. 170°. **High R-7. VG-8**, some areas less sharp. Dark golden brown surfaces, microscopically porous. Flawless, no signs of mishandling. Rare, one of only four known, and the only specimen ever auctioned. The current census is: Edward Barnsley Collection; Eric Newman Collection; ANS; this example. Reverse o is rare in each of its three combinations, ranging from High R-6 to High R-7. Emission sequence appears to be as follows. Obverse: 42-kk.2, 42-o; reverse: 42-o, 28-o, 29.2-o.

From the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Convention Sale, February 1975, Lot 116.



- 2663 1787 Connecticut. M 42-kk.2. Draped Bust Left.** 142.9 grains. R-4. **F-15** overall, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Deep green with golden brown highlights. Obverse centered, reverse off center to the top affecting only the top of Liberty's head. Smooth, flawless and not porous. Edge nick at base of obverse. D recut on left side. AUCTOPI/ETIIB double blunder, exceptionally sharp on this specimen. Usual obverse state, break on top of wreath to rim.

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1787 M 43.1-Y

Among The Finest Known



- 2664 1787 Connecticut. M 43.1-Y. Draped Bust Left.** 118.9 grains. R-2. **MS-60**, sharpness of About Uncirculated. **Mint red** across obverse surfaces, toned iridescent purple in places. Traces of mint red on reverse in center and right periphery. Heavy obverse and reverse roller marks, surfaces now fairly porous. Flaw on Liberty's breast. Slightly out of round, and with pronounced cutter mark on upper left portion of obverse rim. All letters, punctuation, and date numerals as sharply struck as ever seen on the combination. Partial denticulation on both sides. See the Garrett specimen for another with an extra lip of metal left on the edge by an imperfect planchet cutter. Among the finest known. The finest appears to be the Garrett coin, Lot 1368; this has more mint color than the specimen appearing in New Netherlands' 51st Sale, if less sharp on the obverse; and is finer than the red About Uncirculated specimen from Stack's sale of the Laird U. Park Collection (1976).

1787 M 43.2-X.4

Among the Finest Known



- 2665 1787 Connecticut. M 43.2-X.4. Draped Bust Left.** 149.4 grains. 170°. **High R-6. EF-40** overall, sharpness of Very Fine. Little actual wear visible. Fairly smooth, porosity-free surfaces which are glossy in most places. Right side of obverse and reverse granular and imperfectly struck, a result of the clashing suffered by the dies. Letters faint in these areas, but legible. Plain strengthening visible in the letters of AUC on the obverse, according to Breen a reuse after regrinding of 32.3. Pronounced clash mark before effigy's face, and incuse impression of the branch and branch hand! Despite the effects of the die damage, all letters, punctuation, and date numerals present and legible. Finer than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. coin, the ANS and Yale University collection examples, and among the finest known of combination.

Obtained from Richard Picker, September 1974.

This combination was unknown to Miller, as it represented a known reverse married to a previously unknown obverse. First reported in 1920 by Canfield and Ryder, and discussed at some length by Ed Barnsley in his *Miller's Connecticut Listings Updated* (1964). Barnsley traced 10 specimens in 1964; the census remained the same when Breen catalogued the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Sale; today an additional five or so are known.



- 2666 1787 Connecticut. M 43.2-X.4. Draped Bust Left. 132.9 grains. High R-6. F-12 overall, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Deep golden brown, planchet clipped at 7:00 obverse, flawed from head through second O. Reverse surface lightly porous. Old attribution number pencilled in left obverse field. Slightly earlier state of the dies: light clash marks around right periphery of obverse and reverse, but no incusation before face. Evidently, the dies clashed more than once to create the appearance of the specimen in the preceding lot.



- 2667 1787 Connecticut. M 44-W.4. Draped Bust Left. 127.6 grains. R-4. F-12 overall. Dark brown surfaces, golden highlights. Area cleaned on top of reverse. U struck over lamination, partially flaked off. Some porosity. Lower halves of first two date numerals partially off flan. Usual obverse state, with rim break developing above EC and final colon.

1787 M 44-W.5



- 2668 1787 Connecticut. M 44-W.5. Draped Bust Left. 132.7 grains. 175°. R-7. Poor. Black, lighter gray highlights. Deep obverse flaw across face and wreath. Minutely porous surfaces. Obverse letters only partially struck up, many indistinct; reverse sharper, lower halves of the date numerals off flan. Late reverse state, the crack from waist to space between TL here broad, reaching to elbow and top of shield at its widest point. Obverse indistinct but state roughly contemporaneous with its use in combination with reverse Z.10: pronounced bulge before eye, encompassing nose, another beneath chin. Emission sequence appears to be as follows. Obverse: 44-W.5, 44-Z.10 (these two appear contemporaneous), 44-W.4; reverse: 33.26-W.5, 44-W.5.



- 2669 1787 Connecticut. M 44-Z.10. Draped Bust Left. 145.6 grains. 200°. High Rarity-6. VG-8 overall, with the reverse slightly sharper. Light

golden brown with some darker highlights. Surfaces mostly smooth, obverse glossy, reverse darker. Only combination exhibiting this obverse. Obverse state about as usually found, bulge before face and beneath chin, but somewhat earlier as the upper bulge has not encompassed the effigy's nose. Reverse later state, severely bulged from left forearm to rim between TL; break from lower right rim across shield ornament, globe, Liberty's legs, here extends to first E and is quite deep. Dies damaged from severe clashing. Die damage has resulted in weakness in first three letters of the obverse legend, and faintness at the tops of the final four letters on that side. Otherwise, all letters and punctuation clear and legible. First date numeral indistinct due to reverse die bulge previously described.

1787 M 45-CC

The Garrett Coin Among the Finest Known



- 2670 1787 Connecticut. M 45-CC. Draped Bust Left. 148.6 grains. 180°. R-6. EF-40 overall, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Glossy, golden brown surfaces free from flaws, striations or porosity. Slightly off center on obverse and reverse, but without obscuring letters, punctuation, or date numerals. Hairline peripheral die crack from rim below point of bust to top of C, another from rim beside right top of third C to below base of first colon dot. Both obverse and reverse dies known in this combination only.

From our Sale of the Garrett Collection, Part III, October 1980, Lot 1369; earlier from the Colonel James W. Ellsworth Collection.

- 2671 1787 Connecticut coppers: M 45-CC. 130.4 grains. R-6. VG-8. Deep obverse flaw, surfaces porous. Gray brown. Attribution number pencilled on obverse; 46-BB. 147.1 grains. Low R-6. VG-8, steel-gray brown. Deep reverse flaw, patches of rust and verdigris. Later obverse and reverse states; 52-G.1. Mailed Bust Right. 105.0 grains. Low R-7. Fair-2/G-4. Bright gold, mahogany green. Porous. Late reverse state, break obliterates second E; 53-FF. 136.5 grains. R-5. VG-8, medium tan obverse, darker reverse. Deep and serious reverse flaw across three-quarters of surface. Late obverse state. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 2672 1787 Connecticut. M 46-BB. Draped Bust Left. 128.1 grains. Low R-6. F-12, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Deep tan. Obverse surface smooth, porosity free; reverse granular below waist. Moderate obverse state: C closed by break, tail of R joined to neighboring I by another. Reverse weakness below waist seems typical, compare the extremely fine Garrett specimen, for example.



- 2673 1787 Connecticut. M 47-a.3. Draped Bust Left. 131.6 grains. 180°. High R-6. F-12 overall, obverse a little sharper in places. Dark golden brown with lighter highlights. Flawed across bust, another obscures part of N on reverse, another reaches from rim to top of Liberty's head. Surfaces slightly porous. Softly struck at the lower right portion of obverse. Date mostly on flan, letters and punctuation mostly legible.

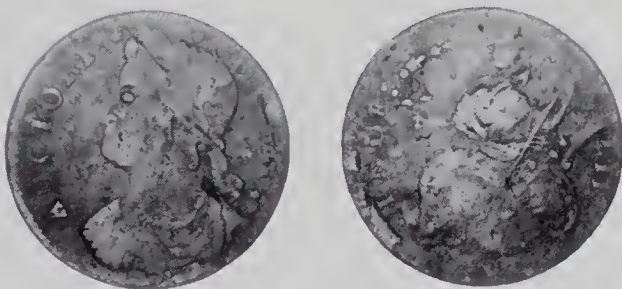


- 2674 1787 Connecticut. M 48-g.5. Draped Bust Left. 124.2 grains. 180°. High Rarity-6. F-12, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Medium tan. Surfaces nonporous, but streaked. Lamination on effigy's cheek, traces of verdigris below. Somewhat later obverse state, die buckling below and before face. Letters, punctuation, and date all present and legible. Minor rim clip on the reverse at 11:00.

The planchet streaks, or striations, on this example are typical of those on numerous Connecticut coppers. From their position on the flan, they were most likely caused by the rough surfaces of the rollers used to size the planchet.

1787 M 48-k.3

The Discovery Coin
One of Two Known



- 2675 1787 Connecticut. M 48-k.3. Draped Bust Left. 129.0 grains. 180°. Rarity-8. VG-8 overall, reverse sharpness of Good. Dark, uniformly porous surface. Rims scratched at four places. First N obverse; ET and date numerals on reverse indistinct. Reverse die cracked from first T to sash, bulged across legs, accounting for early failure. Die combination unknown to Miller, Canfield, or Ryder; first published in 1967. Unique when offered in the Pine Tree/E.A.C. sale, a second has since been attributed.

From the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Convention Sale February 1975, Lot 156.

This combination was unknown to Miller, Canfield, or Ryder and was discovered after Ed Barnsley's update of Miller's listings in 1964. Discovered by Robert A. Vlack, and first published in *The Colonial Newsletter* vol. VI, no. 5. Obverse 48 is known in combination with this reverse and with reverse g.5, which is a high Rarity-6 specimen itself. Reverse k.3 is known in combination with obverses 34 and 36, but in all three of its incarnations is an R.B. Emission sequence appears to be as follows. Obverse: 48-g.5, 48-k.3 (these two are virtually contemporaneous with each other); reverse: 34-k.3, 48-k.3, 36-k.3 (these last may also be contemporaneous with each other; further elucidation is required, however.).

1787 M 49.1-Z.1

First Auction Appearance



- 2676 1787 Connecticut. M 49.1-Z.1. Draped Bust Left. 93.8 grains. 180°. Rarity-7. F-12, reverse sharpness of Very Good. Deep golden brown, lighter highlights on obverse. Slightly off center, affecting top of wreath, following punctuation, top of second C on obverse and base of date numerals on reverse. Softly struck at lower left obverse, affecting only the top of A, and on the upper half of the reverse periphery, affecting the punctuation to the left of Liberty only. First E on reverse obliterated by flaw. Obverse break about as usual on the combination. Reverse state about as usual toward the end of the life of the die. Obverse known in this combination only. First auction appearance of this combination, none in the Miller Collection Sale or the Pine Tree/E.A.C. catalogue. Once considered high Rarity-7, now rated Rarity-7. We know of the following examples: this present specimen; ANS Collection; three Ex Barnsley; another Ex Craig; others. Miller knew only of two, and gave it his highest rating, Rarity-6; Dr. Hall apparently had seen five specimens, and rated it Rarity-4 (on a 1 to 6 scale).

Unpedigreed by Taylor.

Obverse die known in this combination only. Reverse emission sequence appears to be as follows: 33.13-Z.1, 33.38-Z.1 (these last two are roughly contemporaneous with each other), 33.35-Z.1, 33.19-Z.1, 49.1-Z.1, 33.40-Z.1.

Miller's old 49-Z.1 has been renumbered here 49.1-Z.1, as a new obverse and reverse combination, discovered by Steve Tanenbaum in March 1986, has been numbered 49.2-Z.26.



- 2677 1787 Connecticut. M 50-F. Draped Bust Left. 141.9 grains. 180°. High Rarity-6. F-15 overall, some areas sharpness of Very Good. Dark brown. Traces of verdigris across the center of the reverse. Softly struck at the lower right and base of obverse and corresponding upper right portions of reverse. Strike overall softer on the reverse than the obverse. Intermediate state of the obverse, crack from A through neighboring U running into the field beneath R still thin, break beneath bust on rim early or undeveloped (this area granular). No break from back of head to obverse rim; early state of the die. Reverse state about as usual for this combination. Some central shield detail, about two-thirds of the state arms legible. Date very indistinct, last two numerals need imagination to be seen. Probably low end of Condition Census for this CONNLC blunder.

- 2678 1787 Connecticut. M 50-F. Draped Bust Left. 94.2 grains. 180°. High Rarity-6. G-4, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Medium golden brown, darker obverse highlights. Old attribution number painted on obverse. Reverse severely flawed, off center. Partially complete obverse legend, majority of reverse legend missing. Later obverse state than the preceding specimen, cracks in left obverse field and from behind head through descender of second N to rim. Reverse later than on the preceding example, break from right ankle more pronounced on this piece.

1787 M 52-G.1

The Finest Auctioned



- 2679 1787 Connecticut. M 52-G.1. Mailed Bust Right. 98.8 grains. 200°. Low Rarity-7. F-12/VF-20 overall, obverse and reverse sharpness about congruent with technical grade. Dark golden brown and mahogany obverse, lighter golden brown reverse. Partial obverse rim clip at 11:00, affecting tops of ORI; mirrored on reverse at 6:00, affecting bases of first two date numerals. Obverse mostly smooth, reverse granular in the center. Well centered, all letters, punctuation, and date numerals on flan are legible. Struck after the obverse had clashed severely with the reverse, incused INDE at lower left and exergual line and traces of date numerals at top of obverse. Softness on the obverse due to clashing. Reverse break from rim through left side of first E, continuing from base of that letter through right forearm to waist here in usually seen state of advancement. Attribution number painted on the edge as "52 G." Finer than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. coin, and apparently the finest ever auctioned.

Purchased from Richard Picker in 1979.



- 2680 1787 Connecticut. M 53-FF. Draped Bust Left. 116.3 grains. Rarity-5. G-4, areas of sharpness of a higher grade. Medium brown and black. Flawed on obverse, deeply on reverse, laminated beneath chin on obverse. Typical obverse state, with pronounced bulge beneath drapery, affecting the sharpness of this surface. Slightly later reverse state, break from rim to left top of second E a little more advanced than often seen. Die rust also in upper left and right fields.

1787 M 56-xx

Finest of Four Known



- 2681 1787 Connecticut. M 56-xx. Draped Bust Left. 123.2 grains. 170°. High Rarity-7. F-12, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Mahogany and bright golden brown. Rough and porous, a few trivial obverse flaws. Reverse slightly off center, affecting only tops of ETLIR. Otherwise, all letters, punctuation, and date numerals present and legible. Identical reverse off centering on the piece in the following lot, and probably typical of the combination. Re-

verse die heavily buckled, left field bulging upwards with consequent loss of detail on branch and branch hand. Brighter on center of obverse suggesting careful brushing at one time. Obverse buckling faint in left field, affecting only lower portions of RI and adjacent colon. Earlier state of this die. Both dies unknown to Miller, first published by C.F. Luther in 1928 (see below for a fuller description of the discovery). Three or four known certainly to us: this specimen; ANS Collection; Lot 165 Pine Tree/E.A.C. Sale (see next lot); Pine Tree/E.A.C. Lot 166 (not plated, the same as this?).

From the Pine Tree/John Carter Brown Library Sale, May 1976, Lot 601.

1787 M 56-xx

Second of Four Known



- 2682 1787 Connecticut. M 56-xx. Draped Bust Left. 126.2 grains. 170°. High Rarity-7. VG-8/F-12, obverse sharpness equivalent, reverse sharpness of Good. Dark surfaces, lighter golden highlights. Uniformly rough and porous. Virtually identical to the preceding in terms of strike and centering. Later state of the obverse, bulge affecting much of the left field and extending into the bases of TORI. Even later reverse state than seen on the preceding, the bulge in the left field beginning to obscure the bottoms of INDE. Otherwise, full date, obverse letters and punctuation, and most reverse letters and punctuation also legible. The second of only four known.

From the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Convention Sale, February 1975, Lot 165; earlier ex Craige, Bowers.

These dies were unknown to Miller, and were discovered after Canfield and Ryder completed their additions to Miller's listings (1920). Discovered by C.F. Luther in 1928, and published by him in *The Numismatist*, vol. 41, p. 138. In his 1964 "Miller's Connecticut Listings Updated," Ed Barnsley briefly described the history of the discovery and attribution of this piece as follows:

C.F. Luther discovered this new combination of two new dies, and he published a brief description of the piece in 1928. Regarding its classification, he said only that the obverse follows 36, and the reverse resembles 1, facts that are superficially correct; but he made no further attempt to give numismatic identity to the coin...

J.M. Richardson subsequently acquired the piece after Rev. Luther's death. He then published a much more accurate description of both dies, with accompanying illustrations, to point out how the respective legends differed in detail from 36 and 1. (*Numismatic Review*, vol. III, no. 1, p. 9, Plate I, fig. 5.) In 1952, W.H. Breen became the first person to call this new, unnamed combination, 56-xx, the designation by which it has been known in recent years. (*The Numismatist*, vol. 52, p. 24.) Two specimens located: ANS; private collector.

We are uncertain as to the exact census of this variety. The two pieces in the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Convention Sale and the one in the ANS Collection account for three. The example in the Pine Tree/John Carter Brown Library Sale, plated there, may be a fourth, or it may be the same as Lot 166 from Pine Tree's earlier E.A.C. Convention Sale (not plated).

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1788 M 1-I

Small Head/Vermont Reverse



- 2683 1788 Connecticut. M 1-I. Mailed Bust Right. Ryder-39, B-25. 99.0 grains. 310°. **High Rarity-6. VG-8/Fair-2.** Golden brown obverse center, periphery darker, golden brown reverse. Slightly out of round. Weakly struck from severely buckled obverse and reverse dies. Extremely minor granularity. Attribution number painted on the obverse. Very typical condition for the variety, as all known are from badly sunken dies: the Pine Tree/E.A.C. coin was Very Good +, and the three in the Barnsley Collection are similarly graded Very Good/Poor.

This Connecticut combination mules a 1787 obverse, 1.1, with a die bearing a seated Britannia supported by a shield emblazoned with the British arms, identifying it as a Vermont (see R-25, 28, 29, 31). Catalogued by Bressett as 25-U in his chapter entitled "Vermont Copper Coinage," published in *Studies on Money in Early America* (ANS: 1976), and attributed by him to the end of the Vermont coinage, produced at Machin's Mills. These are always found on small and somewhat misshapen, lightweight planchets.

1788 M 2-D

Among the Finest Known



- 2684 1788 Connecticut. M 2-D. Mailed Bust Right. 98.8 grains. **Rarity-1. AU-50** for overall sharpness and technical grade. Dark brown with

mottled black highlights, verdigris on reverse edge at 8:00. Traces of **mint red** around many of the letters on both surfaces. Obverse and reverse fields smooth and glossy, obverse surface and upper left flawed, ORI obscured. Minor obverse rim clip at 7:00, affecting reverse denticles only. All other letters, punctuation, and date numerals clear. Late obverse state: wedge-shaped break from rim at 7:00 extends into shoulder, reaches upwards to hair; another rim break covers denticles above final star; spidery breaks join points of bust to rim; another reaches from top of head to adjacent rim. Later reverse state, as well: break from rim through right side of I extends into field below that letter; break from rim through D reaching shield moderately advanced. Unusual reverse sharpness, with full features in Liberty's face and individual hair strands outlined, as well as most lines in her drapery above her waist. Most details on the state arms on the shield show, as well as horizontal lines in the ornament below it. Finer than the Hall-Brand specimen sold in New Netherlands' 51st sale; the Pine Tree/E.A.C. convention specimen; and close to the Garrett coin for sharpness.



- 2685 1788 Connecticut. M 2-D. Mailed Bust Right. 120.0 grains. **Rarity-1. AU-50**, granular in the centers and on a slightly oval flan. Deep golden brown, a few areas of black mottling on both surfaces. Otherwise, fields are smooth and glossy. Tops of some obverse and reverse letters faint or off flan, due to the flan being out of round. Earlier state of the obverse and reverse dies than on the preceding piece: wedge-shaped break beneath shoulder here just outlined on its left side; reverse break from rim through right side of I barely extends into the field beneath that letter. Condition Census, low end.

- 2686 1788 Connecticut coppers: M 2-D. **Rarity-1.** Three pieces from different obverse die states. 103.4 grains. Fine, light brown. Porous. Earlier state than the two to follow, no break from rim reaching to final star; 104.4 grains. Very Fine, heavily scraped. Later state, heavy break from rim through points of final star; 107.4 grains. Fine, scratched. Later state than the preceding two, with breaks from wreath and back of head to rim, in addition to previously described ones. (Total: 3 pieces)

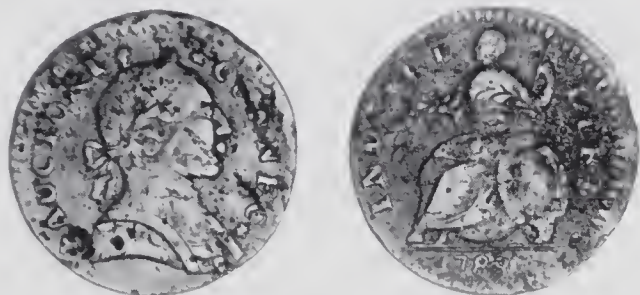
1788 M 3-B.1

Condition Census



- 2687 1788 Connecticut. M 3-B.1. Mailed Bust Right. 122.5 grains. **Low Rarity-5. VF-30 to EF-40** overall, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Struck on a wide flan, now deep brown and steel gray. Almost perfectly centered, just the tip of the effigy's bust off the flan. All letters, punctuation, and date numerals sharp. Wide borders and coarse denticulation. Struck over a 1785 Nova Constellatio copper, the undertype being clear, especially evident on the reverse. All known specimens of this variety are found struck over 1785 Nova Constellatio coppers. Finer than the Stack's/Picker

specimen, or the Pine Tree/E.A.C. coin. From the written description, about on a par with the New Netherland's 51st Sale example, there graded About Extremely Fine.



- 2688 1788 Connecticut. M 3-B.1. Mailed Bust Right. 104.8 grains. Low Rarity-5. VF-30 overall, obverse sharpness congruent with technical grade, reverse sharpness of VF-20. Dark brown, numerous planchet pits. Edges irregular. Struck over a 1785 Nova Constellatio, as all known are. Probably low end of the Condition Census for this combination.

As was pointed out in the New Netherlands' 51st Sale catalogue (June 1958), Miller obverses 3.1 and 3.2 represent different states of the same die. Consequently, old obverse numbers 3.1 and 3.2 have been abandoned and the correct designation is simply obverse 3.



- 2689 1788 Connecticut. M 3-B.2. Mailed Bust Right. 105.1 grains. 180°. High Rarity-6. VG-8 overall, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Light golden brown. One or two handling marks. Surfaces minutely porous. Struck on a wide flan. Late state of the obverse, formerly named 3.2, after regrinding and development of break from rim through T to ribbon bow and hair. All obverse letters and punctuation marks legible, reverse soft around the periphery. Final digit in date indistinct. Impossible to distinguish an undertype due to the softness of the surfaces.

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—Solicitation of Interest—

At the suggestion of one of our clients, Steve Tanenbaum, we are investigating the possibility of issuing a limited edition set of photographic plates—consisting of individual 8x10 photographic sheets, custom printed, each illustrating varieties, actual size, of various Vermont, Connecticut, New Jersey, and Massachusetts coppers from the Taylor Collection. Each volume would comprise many plates and would be bound in a special cover. All in all, it would contain clear photographs of each of the die varieties in the present collection.

To insure that the volume would be a collectors' item, each would be bound with a special title page and would be autographed by Q. David Bowers and Michael Hodder, who catalogued the collection, and Cathy Dumont, our photographer. Each catalogue would be serially numbered. The quantity made would be equal to the number of advance subscriptions received, plus no more than an additional 50 to be reserved for later sale at a price no less than \$50 more than the subscription price.

It is anticipated that such a volume could be produced and sold by us for in the \$100 to \$200 range, if several dozen or more orders are received. If you are interested, please send a card or note (apart from your bid sheet) to: Q. David Bowers, Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc., Box 1224, Wolfeboro, NH 03894—and mark "Send Taylor Photographic Plates information" on it. We will then advise you if the project will go ahead and, if so, what the subscription price will be. There will be no obligation to order, just the opportunity to do so if you desire.



- 2690 1788 Connecticut. M 3-B.2. Mailed Bust Right. 103.4 grains. 160°. High Rarity-6. VG-8 for sharpness and technical grade. Dark brown to black, porous on both surfaces. Struck on a wide flan, as the preceding. Reverse scratched. M.O.S., struck on obverse at least three times, reverse showing double impressions offset 270° to the left. Because of the M.O.S. effect, impossible to determine any undertype.

1788 M 4.1-B.1

Among the Finest Known



- 2691 1788 Connecticut. M 4.1-B.1. Mailed Bust Right. 109.5 grains. 180°. Rarity-6. MS-60, sharpness and technical grades congruent. Glossy medium golden brown surfaces. Flawless and porosity free. Exceptionally sharp where struck up, the obverse beneath the effigy's chin always soft due to pronounced die bulge in adjacent field. Obverse slightly off center to the upper left, affecting only the tops of TORI, these letters still legible; reverse similarly off center, but without affecting anything. Reverse sharpness exceptional. Obverse die clashed, incused date above effigy's head. Struck over a 1785 Nova Constellatio, the undertype almost completely obliterated by the force of the strike. Far finer than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen, sharper and less worn than the Garrett coin, and a match for the Roper coin in terms of sharpness. Certainly, among the finest known of the variety. Typical obverse state, with bulge in right field previously described. Later reverse state than usual, break from rim through quatrefoil here extends clear across Liberty's figure to the N at the start of the legend. Old scratch from rim to right arm.

1788 M 4.1-K

The Hall-Brand Specimen



- 2692 1788 Connecticut. M 4.1-K. Mailed Bust Right. 117.0 grains. Rarity-5. AU-55 overall, reverse sharpness of Extremely Fine. Reddish brown obverse, some evidence of original color, reverse darker. Minor rim dent at 11:00 on obverse. Some other minor rim defects, as made. Double struck, faintly on the obverse, more pronounced on the reverse accounting for the flatness on the high portions. Reverse die rotated about 15° to the right after first striking. Appraised by B.G. Johnson in 1935 at \$25. Condition Census for the variety, probably in the high end: Barnsley's three specimens are only Fine.

From New Netherlands' 51st Sale, June 1958, Lot 112; earlier Ex Hall-Brand.



- 2693 1788 Connecticut. M 4.1-K. Mailed Bust Right. 111.3 grains. Rarity-5. AU-50, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Mottled golden brown, darker reverse. Clear, glossy surfaces free from flaws or porosity. Slightly out of round, affecting only the tops of some obverse letters and the tops of the final two words of the reverse legend. Pronounced planchet cutter mark around obverse rim. Struck after the obverse had clashed, leaving incusations before the effigy's face and beneath the ribbons behind its head. Edge somewhat rough, as made. A second example of this variety, one which is also within the Condition Census for it, and probably near the high end.



- 2694 1788 Connecticut. M 4.1-K. Mailed Bust Right. 125.3 grains. Rarity-5. F-12, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Dark steel gray and brown. Microscopic porosity. Double struck from clashed dies over a 1785 Nova Constellatio copper. Right side of obverse legend obliterated; right side of reverse legend three-quarters off flan. Double striking most noticeable on the reverse, the die rotated nearly 90 degrees between impressions. Deep clash marks on obverse, trace of Nova Constellatio sunburst emanating from effigy's chin.

1788 M 4.1-K

Pedigreed Mint Error



- 2695 1788 Connecticut. M 4.1-K. Mailed Bust Right. 111.4 grains. Rarity-5. VG-8 overall, reverse softness due to imperfect strike. Dark brown obverse surfaces, lighter highlights and reverse. Last two date digits very soft. This is the famous AUCTION LIBERTAS mint error sold as Lot 656 in Edward Cogan's sale of October 18, 1860, and subsequently owned by Dr. Hall. Struck over a 1785 Nova Constellatio, the undertype incompletely obliterated by the Connecticut dies, creating an obverse "type" with the first word of the obverse Connecticut legend, AUCTION, and the first word of the Nova Constellatio legend, LIBERTAS perfectly on the obverse. Valued by B.G. Johnson at \$25 in November 1932 during the division of the Virgil M. Brand estate, called unique when last offered for sale in 1958. Taylor's marginal notes in the New Netherlands 51st catalogue read "would like this!"

From New Netherlands' 51st Sale, June 1958, Lot 113; earlier owned by Dr. Thomas Hall; still earlier in Edward Cogan's Sale of September 1860, and thus one of the earliest pedigreed Connecticut coppers in existence.



- 2696 1788 Connecticut. M 4.2-R. Mailed Bust Right. 107.1 grains. High Rarity-6. F-12, reverse less sharp as typical on this combination. Brown and black, with areas of verdigris on the obverse. Porous. Struck off center, but without affecting letters, punctuation, or date numerals. Pronounced toothed border around base of obverse and reverse. Reverse quite softly struck, partly a result of the centering problem and partly due to the pronounced injury to the reverse, causing swelling from beneath LIB through the base of the seated figure. Struck over a 1785 Nova Constellatio

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copper, the All Seeing Eye beneath the obverse. These dies known in this combination only.

1788 M 5-B.2

Among the Finest Known



- 2697 1788 Connecticut. M 5-B.2. Mailed Bust Right. 114.7 grains. **Rarity-6. AU-50**, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Glossy, smooth golden brown surfaces, which are flawless. Rim clip at 12:00 on the obverse. Perfectly centered. Overstruck on a 1785 Nova Constellatio copper: reverse script US and part of the wreath beneath the obverse; All Seeing Eye nicely centered across Liberty's legs on the reverse. Portions of the obverse legend of the undertype peek through the oertype, and weaken the second numeral of the date. Late state of the obverse die, pronounced bulge runs from first C across the center, reaching to the final C. Sharper than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. coin.

Purchased from Richard Picker in 1955.

- 2698 1788 Connecticut. M 5-B.2. Mailed Bust Right. 106.9 grains. **Rarity-6. VF-20** overall, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Dark brown with lighter highlights. Very porous surfaces. New scratch beneath shoulder on obverse. Struck over a 1785 Nova Constellatio copper. Earlier state of the obverse than seen on the preceding piece. The bulge described there is just perceptible.

1788 M 6-H

Probable Condition Census



- 2699 1788 Connecticut. M 6-H. Mailed Bust Right. 99.9 grains. **Rarity-6. EF-40** overall, sharpness of Very Fine due entirely to condition of the dies. Dark golden brown. Surfaces glossy and free from porosity. Reverse center not fully struck up. Tops of letters on left obverse and reverse slightly off flan, but fully legible. Bases of first two and last date numerals also partly off flan. Typical obverse die state, the pronounced bulge from left shoulder extends beneath all letters in CONNEC, but affects only the E, and only slightly. Clash marks on the obverse from the reverse design faint. Overall, on a better quality flan than usually seen on this combination. Some areas sharper than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. coin, overall surface condition and planchet quality finer. Not as sharp as the Uncirculated Hall-Brand specimen sold in New Netherlands' 51st Sale (to Norweb), the finest known, but a Condition Census specimen.

1788 M 7-E

Among the Finest Known



- 2700 1788 Connecticut. M 7-E. Mailed Bust Left. 112.3 grains. **High Rarity-5. AU-50**, an outstanding specimen struck from very sharp dies. Golden brown. Considerable **mint red** across obverse, within obverse letters, and around the right obverse rim. Minor lamination beneath chin, deeper one above right edge of shield. Top of T on obverse missing, struck over a flaw. Perfectly centered on a better than average planchet. Faint die rust on obverse; crack around right rim from point of shield through final ornament and tops of LIB. Finer than the New Netherlands' 51st Sale specimen and the Pine Tree/E.A.C. example. Better centered than the Garrett coin and from an earlier state of both dies.

1788 M 7-F.2

Possible Condition Census



- 2701 1788 Connecticut. M 7-F.2. Mailed Bust Left. 123.8 grains. 320° (nearly medal turn). **High Rarity-6. VF-30**, sharpness and technical grade congruent, struck from a worn, resurrected 1787 obverse die and a severely injured reverse. Medium tan. Surfaces mostly smooth, just a trace of granularity at the top and bottom of obverse. Edge impairment previously described on this piece solely an artifact of the planchet cutter. Obverse legend mostly complete, I indistinct; reverse legend also complete save for tops of LIB. Same obverse as 11.1 of 1787 (mentioned by Barnsley in 1964). Reverse severely injured from heavy clashing, incused denticles at upper right and lower left portions of the rim. First E heavily recut, to the left. Rated **Rarity-8** when first auctioned in 1958; the variety downrated to *almost* **Rarity-8** in 1965; today considered a **High Rarity-6**. Dr. Hall's attribution number painted on the edge.

From New Netherlands' 51st Sale, June 1958, Lot 116; earlier Ex Hall-Brand.

1788 M 7-K

Probably the Finest Known



- 2702 1788 Connecticut. M 7-K. Mailed Bust Left. 102.1 grains. 200°.

High Rarity-7. F-12, from the worn obverse and a later state of the reverse die. Overall sharpness of Very Good, some areas on the reverse show sharpness congruent with technical grade. Deep golden tan. Few obverse flaws, not serious. Reverse surface mostly smooth. Well centered, full date. Portions of legends faint or obliterated, due to die states. High Rarity-7, four specimens known to us: this example; ANS Collection; another, Ex Dr. Hall; Barnsley Collection. This example not pedigreed earlier than 1975.

From the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Convention Sale, February 1975, Lot 306; earlier ex Norman Bryant or Craige collections.

Emission sequence appears to be as follows. Obverse: 7-E, 7-F 2, 7-K; Reverse: 4.1-K, 8-K, 7-K. Obverse 7 is rarest in combination with Reverse K. Reverse K is a high Rarity-7 in two of its incarnations, seeing most of its use apparently in combination with Obverse 4.1. In combination with Obverse 7 the bulge in upper left field extends into the base of N and obliterates DE and part of the second star. As seen here, Obverse 7 is very worn out, indistinct at its base from 4:00 to 8:00.

1788 M 8-K

Among the Finest Known



- 2703 1788 Connecticut. M 8-K. Mailed Bust Left. 117.0 grains. 230°. **High Rarity-7. EF-40** overall, sharpness close to technical grade, from a worn obverse, both dies heavily clashed. Bright golden orange. Smooth, porosity-free surfaces, with just one linear flaw worth mentioning on the reverse. Perfectly centered. ONN always weak in this combination, a result of heavy clashing. Obverse die buckled behind head, reverse similarly severely clashed, incused denticles and portions of the obverse design and letters visible. Otherwise, as sharply struck as ever seen, perhaps a little sharper, with partial state arms on the shield. Just barely high Rarity-7, six known to us: this example; ANS Collection; Barnsley Collection; New Netherlands' 51st Sale, Lot 117; Stack's/M.H.S. (1970) Sale, Lot 164; Pine Tree/E.A.C. Sale, Lot 307. This example finer than any of the other six known to us, and is possibly the finest known of the combination.

Purchased from Stack's in 1950.

The obverse is the same as 12 of 1787, here somewhat more worn and after the die had been injured behind the effigy's head through clashing. Reverse K is here seen in its middle state, after striking in combination with Obverse 4.1 and before being used in combination with Obverse 7, showing the clash marks and incusations quite sharply. In this combination, the bulge which eventually obscures NDE and the neighboring star, the branch, and branch hand, is beginning but has only affected base of D.

1788 M 9-E

The Miller Plate Coin



- 2704 1788 Connecticut. M 9-E. Mailed Bust Left. 101.6 grains. **High Rarity-5. EF-40**, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Dark brown, lighter highlights. Surfaces microscopically porous. Rim dent above first O on obverse, another near edge of exergual line identify this coin as the **Miller plate coin**, Plate V, *The State Coinages of New England, The State Coinage of Connecticut* (ANS:

1920). Two very old, patinated scratches on obverse and reverse. Otherwise, perfectly centered and exceedingly sharply struck, with reverse detail of a sharper grade than Extremely Fine. Obverse die state early, the buckling usually seen just beginning. Pronounced clash mark above head, incusations of reverse date and denticles. Perfect reverse state. Probably among the finest known of the variety, and an important coin as it was a specimen selected by Miller for his plate.

Purchased from Stack's in 1950; according to Taylor, previously ex Katen (1949), and Knothe (1948).

1788 M 10-C

Among Finest Known



- 2705 1788 Connecticut. M 10-C. Mailed Bust Left. 122.3 grains. **Rarity-6. AU-50**, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Traces of **mint red**, faded, around portions of obverse legends and left side of reverse. Dark brown, lighter highlights on reverse. Struck slightly high on the obverse, low on the reverse, but without affecting letters, punctuation, or date numerals. Overstruck on a 1785 Nova Constellatio copper, traces of the undertype at top of obverse and right and bottom of reverse. Date numerals partially present, the coin struck harder at the top of the reverse. Exceptional reverse sharpness, of a sort rarely seen on the variety. Certainly within the Condition Census for the variety, and a candidate for one of the finest known, if not the finest. Sharper and of higher quality than either the Pine Tree/E.A.C. or the Stack's/Roper specimens.
- 2706 1788 Connecticut. M 10-C. Mailed Bust Left. 115.5 grains. **Rarity-6. VF-20** overall, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Dark, with lighter highlights. All letters, punctuation, and date numerals present, the latter weakly struck. Slightly porous, a couple of flaws also noticeable. The reverse scratched beneath shield. Struck over a 1785 Nova Constellatio copper, traces of the undertype at lower right portion of reverse. Typical condition for the variety.
- 2707 1788 Connecticut. M 10-C. Mailed Bust Left. 112.7 grains. **Rarity-6. G-4/F-15**. Sharpness and technical grade congruent. Dark with lighter highlights. Severely porous obverse, with loss of detail on the left edge; reverse mostly smooth and sharp, scattered areas of porosity. All letters, punctuation, and date numerals legible, some faint. Attribution number painted on the obverse. Surfaces too porous to discover an undertype.

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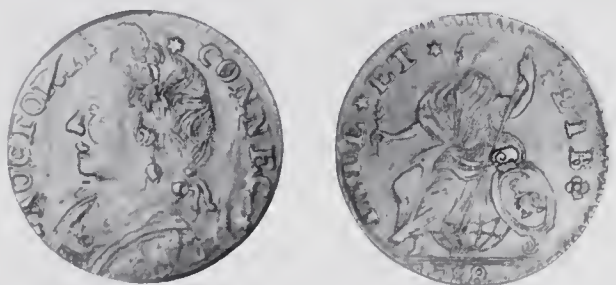
1788 M 11-G Among Finest Known



- 2708 1788 Connecticut. M 11-G. Mailed Bust Left. 117.3 grains. Rarity-3. MS-60, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Medium golden brown, with **mint red** on the right and central portions of the obverse and left and central portions of the reverse. Glossy, smooth surfaces, porosity free and flawless. Edge clip at 4:00 on obverse. Touch of verdigris on edge at 11:00 when viewed from the reverse. A sharp impression from these dies, struck after they had clashed, with faint incusations in the fields. Break on obverse from top of right shoulder standing into field below AU; from top right edge of first I to rim on reverse. An outstanding example of a fairly common variety, certainly in the high end of the Condition Census if not a candidate for the finest known of the combination. Not the Uncirculated example sold in New Netherlands' 51st Sale, Lot 119, which was described as having two mint clips.
Purchased from Richard Picker in 1960.

- 2709 1788 Connecticut coppers: M 11-G. 113.1 grains. Rarity-3. VF-20, dark mahogany. Reverse off center at the top. Same obverse and reverse state as the piece in the preceding lot; **another**, 120.9 grains. Rarity-3. F-12, sharpness possibly better. Dark, porous. Obverse deeply scratched, rim clip at 11:00 on obverse. Attribution number painted on the obverse; 12.1-E. 115.1 grains. Rarity-4. F-12, but from a severely broken obverse, virtually unusable. Light golden brown; 12.1-F.1. 132.3 grains. Rarity-4. F-12, on a heavily striated flan. Earlier obverse state than when used in combination with reverse E; **another**, 125.0 grains. Rarity-4. VG-8, dark. Heavily striated, severe lamination at top of reverse. (Total: 5 pieces)

1788 M 12.1-E Probable Condition Census



- 2710 1788 Connecticut. M 12.1-E. Mailed Bust Left. 118.7 grains. Rarity-4. EF-40 overall, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Medium golden brown. Surfaces smooth and mostly glossy, porosity free. Minor flaw on obverse through R. Moderately advanced obverse state, the die is known much more severely broken than seen here; usually seen reverse state, with traces of a bulge developing in the lower right field beneath LIB. Finer than the specimens in New Netherlands' 51st Sale, the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Convention auction, or the Stack's/Picker Collection Sale. This variety is usually found in Very Fine or lower conditions, making this example a specimen for the Condition Census for the combination.



- 2711 1788 Connecticut. M 12.1-F.1. Mailed Bust Left. 161.4 grains. Rarity-4. AU-50 for sharpness. Struck off center, affecting the tops of AUCTORI on the obverse; IN missing, DE mostly gone from the reverse. Date off flan. Medium to dark brown, a few flaws and some areas of roughness. Struck on an unusually heavy flan for a 1788 Connecticut copper. In terms of sharpness, a candidate for the middle to high end of the Condition Census for the variety. Early states: perfect dies.

1788 M 12.2-C The Crosby Plate Coin Among Finest Known



- 2712 1788 Connecticut. M 12.2-C. Mailed Bust Left. 108.1 grains. Rarity-4. MS-60, obverse sharpness congruent, reverse sharper, as struck. **Mint red** around obverse letters, hints of lustre around reverse letters. Light brown with olive highlights. Surfaces flawless and porosity free. Minor rim mark at top of obverse, as made. Perfect obverse state, reverse rusted and cracked. Overstruck on a 1785 Nova Constellatio copper. Hall attribution number painted on the edge. The **Crosby plate coin**, Plate V, no. 26, later in the Hall Collection to Virgil Brand; a pedigree containing names of three of the most luminous stars in American numismatics. Among the finest known of the combination; the finest still appears to be the Garrett specimen.
From New Netherlands' 51st Sale, June 1958, Lot 122.



- 2713 1788 Connecticut. M 12.2-E. Mailed Bust Left. 102.4 grains. Low Rarity-6. VF-30 overall, sharpness congruent with technical grade. Edge clip at 7:00 on obverse, affecting top of A, right serif of T on reverse, and denticles above Liberty's head. Mottled mahogany with darker spotting. Minutely porous and somewhat rough. Another partial rim clip obliterates the first C and first reverse star. Attribution number painted on the obverse, another penciled, and noted "Dup."

1788 M 12.2-E

The Appleton-M.H.S. Specimen



- 2714 1788 Connecticut. M 12.2-E. Mailed Bust Left. 122.4 grains. Low Rarity-6. VF-20 overall, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Dark brown with lighter golden highlights. Some minor obverse striations, reverse flaw above head. Well centered, all letters, punctuation, and date numerals present and legible. Later obverse state, bulge developing on breast and reaching to first star. Perfect reverse state. Double struck, the dies having shifted slightly to the right about 5 degrees, most noticeable on the reverse.

From Stack's sale of the Massachusetts Historical Society Collection, October 1970, Lot 166.



- 2715 1788 Connecticut. M 13-A.1. Mailed Bust Left. 136.9 grains. 45°. R-5. VF-20 for the combination, sharpness of Fine. Dark. Reverse granular, obverse slightly porous. Rim clip on obverse at 8:00. Lightly struck at base of obverse and corresponding reverse position. Reverse scratched. Usually seen reverse state, with diagonal bisecting crack across Liberty's figure. Obverse a little more worn than seen on the Garrett specimen, for example. CONNLC sharp and clear, reverse lettering and date numerals fainter.

- 2716 1788 Connecticut coppers: M 13-A.1. 111.2 grains. R-5. VG-8, dark and porous. Flawed on reverse. CONNLC mostly on flan. Attribution number painted on the obverse: 14.2-A.2. 138.4 grains. Low R-6. F-12, peripheral areas sharper. Dark, some verdigris noticeable. Rim clipped; 15.1-L.1. 115.9 grains. R-5. F-12, dark olive green. Reverse porous; 16.1-H. 110.0 grains. R-3. F-12, dark and lightly porous. Later obverse state, bulged from shoulder through A; another. 113.9 grains. R-3. AG-3. Dark. Later die states. (Total: 5 pieces)

1788 M 14.1-L.2

Another "Fatal Flaw"



- 2717 1788 Connecticut. M 14.1-L.2. Draped Bust Left. 116.7 grains. 0° (perfect medal turn). High R-6. EF-45 for sharpness and technical grade. Almost unheard of sharpness, individual lines in the cuirass, even the vines and bunches of grapes can be made out

on the reverse shield (not obliterated by the massive break there). Obverse sharply off center, tops of I and first C partially off flan, as is the punctuation mark after I and the top of the effigy's wreath. Reverse perfectly centered and with more detail than usually seen from this shattered die, even the date numerals are legible! Slightly earlier obverse and reverse states: bulge behind head not severe enough to obliterate completely ribbon ends or top of drapery; reverse break does not engage D. Flan somewhat streaky, but there are tantalizing hints of mint lustre on the obverse and traces of mint red in the reverse shield. Despite the off centering, high in the Condition Census for the variety.

Purchased by Taylor in January 1946, together with the piece in the next lot, for \$4.60.

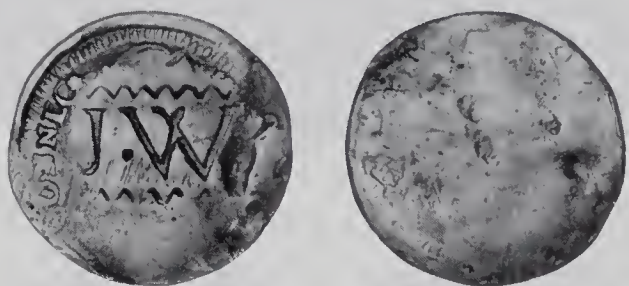


- 2718 1788 Connecticut. M 14.1-L.2. Draped Bust Left. 109.5 grains. 0° (perfect medal turn). High R-6. VF-20 overall, from a bulged obverse and shattered reverse die. Dark brown surfaces with lighter central highlights. Obverse legend very sharp, reverse letters and punctuation weakly struck but legible. Date off flan. Obverse microscopically porous, reverse more noticeably so. Obverse rim nicked above CT. Obverse die bulged in the center and behind the effigy's head; reverse shattered into three separate pieces, and imminently unusable. Reverse break originally not described by Miller. Better centered and from a later obverse and reverse state than the Pine Tree/E.A.C. coin, graded Very Fine; sharper than the New Netherlands' 51st Sale example.

Purchased by Taylor in January 1946.

1788 M 14.1-S

One of Three Known



- 2719 1788 Connecticut. M 14.1-S. Draped Bust Left. 136.9 grains. 170°. R-8, one of three known. Poor. Counterstamped on obverse in hand-drawn capital letters, J · W, within a border of two serrated lines. Obverse heavily dented and damaged; reverse indistinct and dented, only D, cinquefoil following, traces of ET and its following cinquefoil, cinquefoils flanking Liberty's pole, traces of the left side of her branch, and the top of her head distinct. Enough detail on the obverse remains to determine the obverse die used, while the line of relief denticles from 6:30 to 8:00 on the reverse rim immediately identifies the reverse die. One of only three specimens known: this example; Yale University Collection, the discovery coin; Jeff Rock Collection.

From New England Rare Coin Auction Sale of the Buckley Collection, July 1976, Lot 169.

The reverse die was unknown to Miller. This new combination was discovered by Ted V. Buttrey and first published in *The Colonial Newsletter*, vol. III, no. 1, seq. p. 44. Reported by Barnsley in 1964, the Yale coin the only specimen still known at the time. Not represented in the Pine Tree/E.A.C. Convention Sale, and unaccountably left out of the census of 1788 varieties in that catalogue. This may be only the second time this variety has been offered at public auction.

1788 M 14.2-A.2

The Hall-Brand Coin Among the Finest Known



- 2720 1788 Connecticut. M 14.2-A.2. Draped Bust Left. 143.4 grains. 200°. Low R-6. AU-55 to MS-60 overall, sharpness close to technical grade. Glossy, even brown. Mint red around periphery and bottom and left sides of obverse and reverse. Minor edge roughness at 1:00 on reverse, as made. Slightly off center, tops of EC and T LIB off flan. Moderately advanced state of both dies. Hall attribution number painted on the edge. Valued at \$35 by B.G. Johnson in the 1930s.

From New Netherlands' 51st Sale, June 1958, Lot 125; earlier ex Hall-Brand.

1788 M 15.1-L.1

Among the Finest Known



- 2721 1788 Connecticut. M 15.1-L.1. Draped Bust Left. 126.9 grains. R-5. MS-60 overall, sharpness and technical grade about congruent. Medium tan, patches of orange and light brown. Surfaces mostly smooth and glossy, roughness around obverse rim and striations in right reverse field, as made. Not perfectly centered, but without affecting anything on the design. Slightly later state of these dies, after clashing had produced light incusations beneath RI on the obverse and in front of Liberty's face on the reverse. Obverse immediately recognizable as second N first cut far too high, later corrected. Hall attribution number painted on the rim. Among the finest known of the combination, 10 in the Barnsley collection, but none graded better than Very Fine (the Pine

Tree/E.A.C. coin). Possibly a candidate for the finest known of the combination.

From New Netherlands' 51st Sale, June 1958, Lot 127; earlier ex Hall-Brand.



- 2722 1788 Connecticut. M 15.2-P. Draped Bust Left. 117.7 grains. 0° (perfect medal turn). High R-6. VF-30 overall, most areas as sharp, where struck up. Dark, with lighter central highlights. Minutely porous surfaces. Planchet severely flawed at right obverse edge, damaging NEC and NDE on reverse. Obverse slightly off center to the top, tops of some letters missing. Early obverse state, with the four cracks from rim through EC and from nose into left field; usual reverse state.



- 2723 1788 Connecticut. M 15.2-P. Draped Bust Left. 128.3 grains. 0° (perfect medal turn). Low R-6. F-12. Dark surfaces, lighter highlights. Microscopic porosity and one or two minor flaws. Obverse bears a couple of old scratches. Attribution number painted on the obverse. Later state of both dies, break from rim through EC joins pronounced bulge back of head; bulge also in front of face, and another break runs from rim through top of T; reverse broken at first E and at rim above LIB.

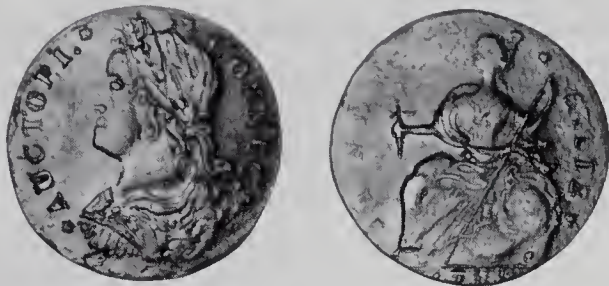


- 2724 1788 Connecticut. M 16.1-D. Draped Bust Left. 112.9 grains. R-2. EF-40 overall, sharpness and technical grade about congruent. Smooth, porosity free, flawless obverse and reverse surfaces, some granularity in the centers. Traces of mint lustre on both sides around the letters. Planchet clipped at 5:30 on obverse. Early state of both dies, obverse virtually perfect and reverse with the usual cracks. Hall attribution number painted on the reverse.

From New Netherlands' 51st Sale, June 1958, Lot 128; earlier ex Hall-Brand.

- 2725 1788 Connecticut coppers: M 16.1-D. 115.3 grains. R-2. VG-8, dark. From a very late state of the obverse and reverse dies, later that seen on the Garrett specimen, for example; 16.2-O. 122.4 grains. Low R-6. VG-8, light golden brown. Later state of the reverse; another. 141.8 grains. Low R-6. VG-8, an even later state of the reverse than the piece preceding it. (Total: 3 pieces)

SEND YOUR BID SHEET EARLY!



- 2726 1788 Connecticut. M 16.1-H. Draped Bust Left. 115.4 grains. 220°. R-3. EF-40, obverse sharpness congruent, reverse weaker as struck. Dark brown verging on black. Glossy, with only microscopic porosity. All letters and punctuation on obverse sharp, reverse much more weakly struck. Planchet slightly out of round, lower halves of date numerals off flan. Rough at base of obverse. Slightly earlier state of the obverse, crack from nose faint, but bulged before face after the dies had clashed. No crack visible from E to back of head. Reverse faint, but probably from the perfect die state. From Stack's Sale of January 1969, Lot 65.

1788 M 16.2-O

Among the Finest Known



- 2727 1788 Connecticut. M 16.2-O. Draped Bust Left. 128.1 grains. 180°. Low R-6. MS-60, sharpness and technical grade congruent where struck up. Light golden brown with iridescent blue highlights wreathing mint lustre around the peripheries. Minor flaws on effigy, bottom of obverse, top and center of reverse. Slightly off center to the upper right of the obverse, affecting the tops of CON-NEC, but without affecting the legibility of reverse letters, punctuation, or date numerals. Full INDL on reverse. Obverse and reverse weakness a result of clashing, incused reverse letters at right edge of obverse, some stray clash marks at upper right portion of reverse rim. Exceptionally sharp at the top of the reverse, Liberty's topmost hair strand visible for its entire length. Arms of Connecticut also sharply struck. Slightly earlier die states than seen on the Crosby Plate specimen, for example (Plate V, no. 27), no break from rim to top of C on obverse, faint break from exergual line through lower right portion of globe. About as sharp as the Crosby Plate coin, but not as well centered; that example is probably still the finest known of the combination. This specimen is in the high end of the Condition Census, and is as fine as can be obtained. Hall attribution number painted on the edge.

From New Netherlands' 51st Sale, June 1958, Lot 130; earlier, ex Hall-Brand.



- 2728 1788 Connecticut. M 16.3-N. Draped Bust Left. 107.4 grains. 200°. R-2. EF-45 overall, somewhat softly struck. Dark brown verging on black. Microscopic porosity on both surfaces. All letters, punc-

uation, and date numerals more sharply struck than the central devices. Struck on a wide, thin, lightweight planchet. Slightly later state of the obverse, clash marks reach from below chin into top of left field. Slightly later reverse state, break from rim into field, die mark from right knee pointing to first cinquefoil. Not quite as sharp as the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen, but with a technical grade that puts it into the Condition Census for the combination.

- 2729 1788 Connecticut. M 16.3-N. Draped Bust Left. 115.5 grains. 210°. R-2. EF-40, for sharpness as well as technical grade. Dark brown and mahogany. Uniformly microscopically porous. Heavy verdigris on both surfaces. Struck on a small, somewhat misshapen flan. Obverse and reverse die states as described on the piece in the preceding lot.

1788 M 16.3-N

Struck Over a 1787 Massachusetts Cent



Photo oriented to show undertype.



- 2730 1788 Connecticut. M 16.3-N. Draped Bust Left. 119.0 grains. 185°. R-2. F-12, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Dark golden brown. Porous back of head and around reverse periphery at right. Patches of verdigris on obverse behind effigy's head. Somewhat earlier state of the obverse, before the bulge beneath throat extended to base of R. Struck over a 1787 Massachusetts cent, variety not readily determinable. With the reverse of the Connecticut copper held upside down the exergual lines of the Massachusetts cent can be seen running across Liberty's face and into the right field. Under magnification, the top of the first 7 in the date of the Massachusetts copper can be seen on the top of her head; and the second S and following A of the Massachusetts legend can be read above LIB of the Connecticut copper. No trace of the obverse Massachusetts type can be seen under the Connecticut obverse. As an overstrike, the rarity rating on this variety should be increased to High R-6.

CONSIGN YOUR COLLECTION TO US



- 2731 1788 Connecticut. M 16.4-L.2. Draped Bust Left. 146.0 grains. 0° (perfect medal turn). Low R-6. F-12, softly struck. Dark green with lighter golden highlights. Slightly off center, affecting the tops of CON, but no other letters or punctuation marks or the date numerals. Softly struck at the base of the obverse and reverse, Liberty's feet indistinct but date legible. Uniformly porous. Later reverse state, the break from L across Liberty's waist more advanced than usually seen.



- 2732 1788 Connecticut. M 16.5-H. Draped Bust Left. 119.1 grains. R-6. F-12, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Deep golden brown, numerous pits and flaws on obverse. Rim clipped at 5:00 on obverse. Later state of the reverse, cracked from rim to right knee, thence from right knee through descender of D. Date numerals partially off flan. Clash marks in left obverse field, as on the piece in the next lot.



- 2733 1788 Connecticut. M 16.5-H. Draped Bust Left. 124.4 grains. High R-6. F-15 overall, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Medium golden brown. Obverse surface glossy, reverse mottled, granular over glove and shield. Same reverse state as described previously. Severely flawed at base of obverse, irregular planchet cutter clip. Obverse die state after regrinding, EC joined is diagnostic. The reground state is slightly rarer than the early state of the obverse.

This variety was previously listed as 16.6-H, before it was discovered that 16.6 and 16.5 are the same die, the former a reground state of the latter. Future listings of 16.5 and 16.6 should be combined, with the differing states specially noted.

1788 M 16.7-P

Among the Finest Known



- 2734 1788 Connecticut. M 16.7-P. Draped Bust Left. 114.0 grains. 15°

(almost perfect medal turn). R-7. F-12, technical grade and sharpness congruent. Dark green. Surfaces free from porosity or flaws, and no signs of mishandling. Very minor granularity at top of reverse. Centered, with all letters and punctuation on flan and legible, if a little tight.

1788 M 17-Q



- 2735 1788 Connecticut. M 17-Q. Draped Bust Left. 124.3 grains. Low R-7. F-12 overall, reverse slightly less sharp, as struck. Dark golden brown. Surfaces rough and microscopically porous. Obverse flawed, nick on chin. Slightly off center to the right of obverse and reverse; lower halves of last two date numerals off flan. Slightly later reverse state than seen in the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen; the break from first cinquefoil to below first E slightly more advanced. Only combination showing this reverse. Not as sharp as the Pine Tree/E.A.C. specimen, but probably in the low end of the Condition Census for the combination.



- 2736 1788 Machin's Mills copper. Vlack 13-88CT. 111.0 grains. Rarity-3. F-15, sharpness and technical grade congruent. Bent. Dark brown. Numerous planchet flaws, as usually seen. Typical die states. A Connecticut related piece, which mules Miller's 1788 reverse D with a counterfeit George III halfpenny obverse. Also referenced as CT mule 101-D.



- 2737 1787 Imitation British halfpenny. Machin's Mills issue. Vlack 21-II obverse; 87D-II reverse. Rarity-5. Very scarce issue. VG-8/F-12.

- 2738 Miscellaneous Connecticut and Connecticut-related items. The first is a lead splashing of a die bearing test imprints of the letters N and S (in serif style, late 19th-century attribution) and various puncheons, including cinquefoils, rosettes, fleurons, and clustered dots—similar to those used in punctuation on Connecticut coppers, but from different punches. AU-50. From Richard Picker; Canadian blacksmith token, About Good; four miscellaneous Connecticut coppers, Poor to Fair. (Total: 6 pieces)

REFER TO THE INDEX

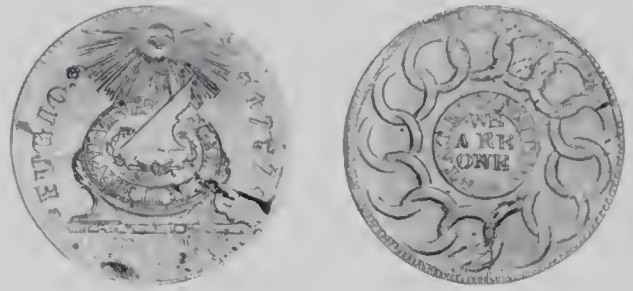
Other Colonial Issues

Rare 1787 "FUCIO" Error Issue



- 2739 1787 Fugio copper. FUCIO error. Kessler-Newman 2-C. 167.7 grains. Rarity-7. VF-30 or better. Well centered on a brassy-appearing planchet. Some light porosity at lower left of the obverse is due to typical planchet characteristics. The FUCIO error, date, sun face, clock dial, and other salient features are very distinct. **One of the finest known of the issue;** on a better planchet than Robison-270, nearly as nice as Roper-412, and nicer than the Kessler plate coin. This issue, unpriced in *A Guide Book of United States Coins*, except for Very Good at \$1,200, has always been one of the most desired of all Fugio issues. A major opportunity for the specialist.

- 2740 1787 Fugio. KN 8-B. 146.5 grains. F-12 or better. Medium brown surfaces.



- 2741 1787 Fugio. KN 13-X. 146.2 grains. MS-60. Brown surfaces with tinges of red. Several scattered planchet flaws, particularly on the obverse, as illustrated. Undoubtedly from the Bank of New York hoard.

- 2742 1787 Fugio. KN 15-Y. 141.0 grains. Rarity-4. VF-30/20. The reverse is of the distinctive style with 8-pointed stars on the raised label.

- 2743 1781 North American token. VF-20.

Although dated 1781, this issue was produced early in the following century. Nearly all known examples are indistinctly struck in areas and show extensive wear.

- 2744 Pair of coppers: undated Kentucky token. Plain edge. VF-20; 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee cent. Variety with NEW YORK. G-4 or better. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 2745 1796 Castorland "half dollar" or medal. Silver. Proof-63. Restrike with mirrorlike surfaces from copy dies, probably late 19th or early 20th century, ARGENT (silver) on edge. Paris Mint.

- 2746 1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee cent. MS-60. Glossy brown surfaces with tinges of original mint red among some of the obverse letters. Very well struck.

- 2747 A miscellaneous assortment of coppers of the late 18th and early 19th centuries, including British coppers, a Poor grade Massachusetts cent, a druid/North Wales 1793 Conder halfpenny, a Canadian blacksmith token, etc. Mostly Fair to Poor condition, one holed. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 2748 Washington pieces: 1783 Georgius Triumpho token. G-4; 1783 Large Military Bust. VF-20, but with flattened rims and damaged fields; 1783 Draped Bust, Button on Toga. VF-20, dark brown; North Wales halfpenny, usual variety with one star to each side of harp. VF-20 or better for the variety, counterstamped MK at the center of the reverse. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 2749 1783 Draped Bust. Restrike in copper, engrailed edge, from the mid-19th century. 145.0 grains. Proof-60. Mint red mixed with medium brown.

- 2750 1783 UNITY STATES cent. 120.7 grains. VF-30. Light brown surfaces.

Produced in the early 19th century. The reverse is a copy of a United States large cent, circa 1803, with the legend changed to UNITY STATES OF AMERICA, apparently to avoid counterfeiting laws. All known pieces are struck on striated planchets, although the striations are very light on the piece offered here.

- 2751 Undated Double Head cent. 132.6 grains. Value of F-12. Actually VF-30 with some edge bumps.

- 2752 1791 Washington Large Eagle cent. 188.1 grains. EF-40. Medium brown surfaces.

- 2753 1795 Grate halfpenny token. Large Buttons. Diagonally reeded edge. 135.4 grains. EF-45. Intermediate state of the obverse die with break through F of FIRM.

Numismatic Books

The following small selection of numismatic books represents the surviving portion of Frederick B. Taylor's working numismatic library. Each shows signs of use as a working volume (except the mint condition Storer) and most contain many handwritten annotations from Taylor regarding varieties, numbers known, and examples in his own collection. This is particularly true for one of the two copies of *The State Coinages of New England*. The Maris elephant folio shows signs of heavy usage, and also bears some annotations in Taylor's handwriting. Several of these volumes are rare, particularly Hall's notes on the Connecticut coinage of 1787, a very rare volume of which less than two dozen are known. Also included is a fine copy of the Venetian oselle, a somewhat obscure area but one which was appreciated by the collector; it is accompanied by a typescript English translation. The collector should bear in mind that this was a working library, and the conditions are as to be expected.

- 2754 **ADAMS, EDGAR H.** *Private Gold Coinage of California. 1849-55, its History and its Issues.* Brooklyn, NY: Edgar H. Adams, 1913. xxviii, 110 pp., 11 plates. 4 to. Burgandy library buckram. Fine. (Est. 100-125)

Reprinted from *The American Journal of Numismatics*. With the expanded introduction. A valuable reference source for the student of territorial gold issues.

- 2755 **AMERICAN NUMISMATIC SOCIETY.** *The American Journal of Numismatics.* Volume XLVI, 1912, No. 2, 3, and 4. Three of four issues. Printed paper covers. Internally Fine. Uncut pages. Covers loose. Some plates. (Est. 50-100)

Contains Edgar H. Adams', *Private Gold Coinage, VI—Pattern and Experimental Pieces of California, 1849-1856, Private Gold Coinage—California, VII and Private Gold Coinage—California, VIII* as well as other articles.

- 2756 **ELDER, THOMAS L.** *Catalogue of the Eighteenth Public Auction Sale of a Splendid Collection of American and English Coins—The Property of Peter Gschwend, Esq. of Pittsburg, Penna.* New York, June 15-16, 1908. 83 pp. and addenda, 1,097 lots, (Addenda includes Lots 1098 to 1108 and A to BB.) 17 plates. 4 to. Original gilt printed paper covers. Some chipping evident. Front cover slightly torn. Internally Very Fine. (Est. 100-150)

A scarce catalogue with beautiful plates.

- 2757 **FROSSARD, ED. and HAYS, W.W.** *Varieties of United States Cents of the Year 1794, Described and Illustrated.* New York: Elder Numismatic Press, 1910. 26 pp. 4 plates. 4 to. Original gilt printed paper covers. Fine to Very Fine, covers loose. (Est. 75-100)

Curiously, the cover reads "U.S. Cents of 1794. Elder—Hays."

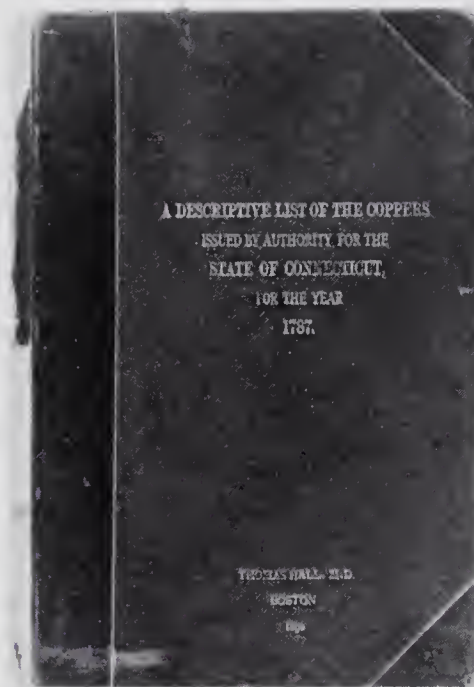
- 2758 **GILBERT, EBENEZER.** *The United States Half Cents. From the First Year of Issue, in 1793, to the Year When Discontinued, 1857. All Dates and Varieties Described and Illustrated.* New York: Elder Numismatic Press, 1916. 43 pp. 4 to. Unidentified reprint on large paper. Fine with scruffy edges. (Est. 35-50)

- 2759 **GILBERT, E. and ELDER, THOMAS L.** *The Varieties of the United States Cents of 1796.* New York: Thomas L. Elder, 1909, 14 unnumbered pages. 4 to. Original gilt printed paper covers. Fine to Very Fine internally. Edges of covers somewhat chipped. (Est. 35-50)

- 2760 **GUTTAG BROS.** *New Jersey Cents.* New York: Gutttag Bros., 1925. 20 pp., illustrated. 4 to. Internally Fine. Original library buckram covers stained. (Est. 35-50)

Extremely Rare Connecticut Coppers Text

Miller's Personal Copy



- 2761 **HALL, THOMAS.** *A Descriptive List of the Coppers Issued by Authority, for the State of Connecticut for the Year 1787.* Boston: Thomas Hall, M.D., 1892. 58 pp. 4 to. Original one-quarter calf gilt cover. Very Good with some foxing on paper edges. Spine of book broken away. A book to be rebound. (Est. 750-1,500)

An extremely rare text on Connecticut coppers. Very valuable and seldom offered. Not more than two dozen in existence. Auction record over \$1,000. Pasted on first page is the notation "Bought in the Collection of the late Henry C. Miller, Esq., New York, May 26---28---1920, Lot No. 2194. Catalogued by Thos. E. Elder. C.E.J."

- 2762 **MARIS, EDWARD.** *A Historic Sketch of the Coins of New Jersey, with a Plate. Containing Specimens of the Mark Newbie Coppers, and the issues of 1786-7-8: with the obverses, reverses and combinations of the different Varieties of the latter; and a detailed description of the distinctive differences and rarity.* Philadelphia: William K. Bellows, 1881. 17 pages. Huge double page phototype plate. Elephant folio. Original dark green library buckram cover gilt stamped. Good with foxing evident. Covers loose. Extensive pencilled notations. Damage at edges of all pages. (Est. 400-500)

One of the most famous and desirable books in American numismatics. Rare, as only 50 were reported printed.

- 2763 **MEHL, B. MAX.** *The Celebrated Collection of Large United States Cents Formed by Dr. Geo. P. French.* Fort Worth, TX, 1929. 139 pp., illustrated. 4 to. Original printed card covers. Very Fine. (Est. 50-75)

- 2764 **MILLER, HENRY C. and RYDER, HILLYER.** *The State Coinages of New England: The State Coinage of Connecticut/The Colonial Coins of Vermont/The Copper Coins of Massachusetts.* New York: American Numismatic Society, 1920. 76 pp., plus 8 pp. (Additions and Corrections), 7 plates. Typewritten sheet of further additions and corrections by John M. Richardson taped to back cover. 4 to. Hard-bound library buckram. Very Good with some loose pages. Extensive pencilled notations. (Est. 125-150)

Only 200 copies were reprinted from the *American Journal of Numismatics*, Volume LIII. Scarce and important.

- 2765 **MILLER, HENRY C. and RYDER, HILLYER.** *The State Coinages of New England: The State Coinage of Connecticut/The Colonial Coins of Vermont/The Copper Coins of Massachusetts.* New York: American Numismatic Society, 1920. 76 pp., plus 8 pp. (Additions and

Corrections), 7 plates. 4 to. Original tan covers with some loose pages. Rear cover torn. Overall Fine. (Est. 100-125)

As before, only 200 copies reprinted from the *American Journal of Numismatics*.

- 2766 **NELSON, PHILIP.** *The American Coinage of William Wood, 1722-1733.* Liverpool: W.M. Murphy, 1905. 23 pp., illustrated, 1 plate. 4 to. Original paper covers. Very Good. Front cover torn away. Chipping at corners of covers. (Est. 35-50)

- 2767 **NOE, SIDNEY P.** *The Oak Tree Coinage of Massachusetts.* New York: American Numismatic Society, 1947. Numismatic Notes and Monographs, No. 110. 23 pp., 10 plates. 8 vo. Original tan covers. Fine. Some pencilled notes. Name on cover. (Est. 35-50)

- 2768 **NOE, SIDNEY P.** *The Pine Tree Coinage of Massachusetts.* New York: American Numismatic Society, 1952. Numismatic Notes and Monographs, No. 125. 48 pp., 11 plates. 8 vo. Original tan covers. Fine. Some pencilled notes. (Est. 35-50)

- 2769 **[Oselle]** *Illustrazione delle Medaglie dei dogi di Venezia denominate Oselle. Edizione seconda con correzioni ed aggiunte.* Venezia: Naratovich, 1847. 116 pp., 7 fold-out line drawings. 8 vo. Accompanied by English translation. Each Very Good. Uncut pages in

Italian version with some foxing evident. (Est. 200-300)

The indispensable reference work for Venetian Oselle.

- 2770 **RAYMOND, WAYTE and MACALLISTER, J.G.** *United States Cents, 1793-1814. The Howard R. Newcomb Collection. Rare United States Gold and Silver Coins.* New York, February 7-8, 1945. 50 pp., 906 lots, 7 plates, 4 to. Original tan covers. Handwritten prices realized. Fine. (Est. 25-35)

Howard R. Newcomb's monumental large cent texts are still used as reference works today for attributions.

- 2771 **STORER, MALCOLM.** *Numismatics of Massachusetts.* The Massachusetts Historical Society, 1923. 319 pp., 38 plates. 4 to. Uncut pages, Very Fine. Pristine. (Est. 100-125)

- 2772 **WURTZBACH, CARL.** (Complete set of Massachusetts Colonial Silver Money) Lee, Massachusetts, 1937. n.p., 8 plates. Oblong quarto. Original maroon leatherette folder. Fine to Very Fine. (Est. 350-500)

A seldom offered colonial text. Only a very small number of copies were printed for presentation. Plated are many colonial collectors' coins such as Parmelee, Stickney, Brand, and others.

— End of Session —

SESSION FOUR

The
Frederick B. Taylor Collection
and other properties

SESSION FOUR

(U.S. Coins and Currency)

Saturday Morning, March 28, 10:00 a.m. Sharp.

Lots 3001-3915

Colonial and Early American Coins

The following offering of colonial and early American coins consists of pieces from various sources other than the Frederick B. Taylor Collection. A number of interesting varieties are offered.



- 3001 (Bermuda) Crude copy, probably late 19th century, of a Sommer Islands sixpence. Copper. With crudely executed features. Not listed by Richard Kenney in his monograph on the subject. MS-60 or better. Brown surfaces, with tinges of mint red. Interesting!



- 3002 1652 Massachusetts Bay Colony. Oak Tree shilling. Noe-4. The "transitional" tree issue. The value of G-4 or so. Actually, VF-20 or finer, but with a number of surface digs, as illustrated, and also holed and plugged. Light gray surfaces.

Sharp Pine Tree Sixpence



- 3003 1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree sixpence. N-3. A very sharp specimen, with excellent details, as illustrated. Struck from misaligned dies, with the obverse out of register with the reverse, as shown; the obverse appears to be off center about 15% to the upper left, while the reverse is well centered. EF-40 or finer. Slight waviness to planchet. Pleasing light gray surfaces. An exceptional specimen.

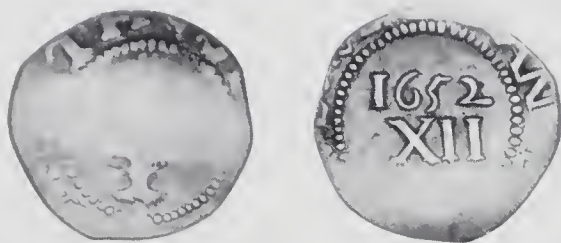


- 3004 1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling. N-2. Large Planchet. G-4 to VG-8, with irregular edge, and some surface waviness. Some scattered marks. Overall condition as illustrated. Light gray toning.

WORLD'S RECORDS

Bowers and Merena has more world record prices than all other auction firms combined. Of the top 10 world's auction price records we hold eight, including all five of the top five! While you may not be a candidate for a \$725,000 Brasher doubloon (which holds the world's record auction price for a coin), it is comforting to know that the same Bowers and Merena expertise that extends to world's-record rarities also extends to each and every coin in the present catalogue.

CHECK THIS CATALOGUE CAREFULLY



- 3005 1652 Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling. N-9. Large Planchet style, but extensively clipped, as illustrated, down to a smaller size. G-4 or better, some areas sharp, other areas weak, as illustrated.

- 3006 St. Patrick or Mark Newby farthing. AG-2.



- 3007 St. Patrick halfpenny. Vlack 4-E. VF-30. An exceptionally sharp example of an issue which, in general, is found in substantially lower grades. Worthy of a premium price.

Mark Newby, a New Jersey entrepreneur, persuaded the state legislature to give legal tender status to this issue. Hence, they are often associated with the state of New Jersey, and, indeed, in his 1881 study on New Jersey coppers, Maris treated them.

- 3008 St. Patrick halfpenny. G-4/VG-8, the obverse lightly struck. Small rim defect. Medium brown surfaces.

1670 French Colonies 5 Sols



- 3009 1670 French colonies 5 sols. Breton-502; Breen 1-A. EF-40. Far above average grade. Sharply struck, and well detailed with a few minor surface marks, and with slight waviness. Scarce in all grades. Rarely seen this nice.

From the Robert Vlack Collection.

- 3010 French colonies circa 1693 recoin sol of 15 deniers, counterstamped with fleur-de-lis. G-92a. No date visible. Overall, VF-30.

- 3011 French colonies. 15 deniers. 1713-AA (Metz). Cinquefoil mintmark. G-95. VG-8 or better. Some silvering present. Very scarce issue.

- 3012 French colonies. 30 deniers 1710-AA (Metz). Grenitis mintmark. "Mousquetaire." G-102. F-15 or better. Above average sharpness.

Metz Mint emissions were meant for circulation in Lorraine, but a number of these issues apparently found their way to the Americas, where they circulated in the French colonial districts.

- 3013 French colonies. Sou or 9 deniers, copper, 1722/1-H. F-12 or better. From crudely cut dies.

- 3014 French colonies. 1722-H sou. VF-30 to EF-40. Exceptional grade for the issue.

- 3015 French colonies. Billon sou marque of 24 deniers, 1739-C (Caen Mint). G-281. F-12.



- 3016 French colonies. Billon sou marque of 24 deniers. 1739-G (Poitiers Mint). G-281. F-12 or finer, some lightness of impression at borders, and some old scratches. Scarce Mint.

- 3017 French colonies. 1742-H (La Rochelle) contemporary counterfeit, sou marque of 24 deniers. EF-40. From well-executed dies.



- 3018 French colonies. 1750-A (Paris) sou marque. MS-63. Full lustre. Light toning just beginning to form. Small planchet defects at edge. Incredible condition for an issue normally seen in significantly lower preservation.



- 3019 French colonies. 1767-A sou. Without counterstamp, and, as such, much rarer than the counterstamped issue. EF-45. One of the finest we have seen or handled.

High Grade Elephant Token



- 3020 (Circa 1694) London Elephant token. Thick planchet. GOD PRESERVE LONDON. MS-60 to MS-63. Struck on a remarkably smooth planchet. Glossy brown surfaces. A superb specimen.



- 3021 (Circa 1688) American Plantations. 1/24 part real. Newman 2-B. 134.5 grains. Believed to be an original issue, with the horseman's head below the G in AMG. EF-40, primarily silver, but with some areas of lighter grain. Exceptional quality for an original issue.

From Stack's Roper Collection Sale, December 1983, Lot 68.



- 3022 1781 North American token. VF-20. Certainly one of the finest in existence. **The Garrett Collection Coin**, also the *Guide Book of United States Coins* plate coin (see page 47 of that reference). A piece with a superb pedigree. One of the finest to exist.
From our Garrett Collection Sale, 1980, Lot 1510.



- 3023 Bolen's copy of the 1737 Hibley threepence. Kenney-4. MS-60. Struck slightly off center.

With Bolen's secret mark in the C of PENCE.

- 3024 Group of colonial pieces: 1722 Rosa Americana penny. UTILE DULCI issue. EF-40, some light porosity, as often seen; 1723 Hibernia farthing. EF-45. Tiny mint edge clip; 1723 Hibernia halfpenny. AU-50. Rich brown surfaces. A superb coin. A very nice trio. (Total: 3 pieces)

Superb Hibernia Halfpenny



- 3025 1723 Wood's Hibernia halfpenny. MS-63 to 65. A superb specimen, with nearly full original mint red. One of the finest extant examples.

From Stack's Park Collection Sale, 1976.



- 3026 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. N-3; Zelinka 7-E. VOOE variety. EF-45 to AU-50. Deeply struck, so deeply that there are some peripheral planchet splits (which do not affect the inscriptions or design). Two ancient obverse scratches are noted. The Garrett Collection coin.

From the Garrett, Ellsworth, and Miller collections.

- 3027 1760 Voce Populi. Variety of preceding. VF-30 or better. Some oxidation on reverse.

- 3028 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. Another duplicate of the preceding. A somewhat earlier state of the dies, with the C break not fully developed. VF-30. Attractive, light brown surfaces.



- 3029 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. N-9, Z-6C. EF-40 or finer. Boldly struck, medium brown surfaces.

- 3030 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. Variety as preceding, but struck on a very thin (95.6 grains) planchet. VF-30. Interesting, due to the extremely light weight.



- 3031 1760 Voce Populi halfpenny. N-15; Z-3A. VF-30. Medium brown surfaces.



- 3032 1766 Pitt halfpenny token. VF-30, with some surface marks. Surfaces nearly fully silvered. Small dig in right obverse field.



- 3033 1766 Pitt halfpenny token. Value of F-12 or better. Actually EF-45 or finer, but on a slightly bent and irregular planchet. Medium brown surfaces.

The piece could possibly be straightened by placing it between two pieces of leather, then two wooden blocks, then hitting it with a hammer.



- 3034 1773 Virginia halfpenny. Newman 20-X. MS-63 to 65. A superb

specimen, with nearly full original mint red. Some suggestions of light brown toning on the higher areas. General style with eight strings to harp.

From Stack's sale of October 1984, Lot 87.



- 3035 1773 Virginia halfpenny. MS-63. Nearly full original mint color, fading to light brown in the higher areas. General style, with period after GEORGIVS. Seven strings to harp.

Most Uncirculated examples of the 1773 Virginia halfpenny trace their pedigree to a group of several thousand pieces owned by Col. Mendes I. Cohen, a Baltimore numismatist. As Eric P. Newman observes in his monograph on the subject, by the time these pieces arrived in Virginia in 1775, the seeds of the Revolution had been sown, and it is probable that many of the pieces, bearing the portrait of despised King George III, never circulated.



- 3036 1773 Virginia halfpenny. MS-60. Rich, glossy brown surfaces. General style as preceding.



- 3037 1773 Virginia halfpenny. MS-60 or finer. Prooflike surfaces. Rich glossy brown surfaces. General style as preceding.
From Rarcoa's Sale of August 1981, Auction '81, Lot 8.

1776 Continental Currency Unit



- 3038 1776 Continental Currency "unit" in pewter. Newman 1-C. VF-20. (ANACS 6/5/86). Medium to dark gray surfaces. A few minor rim marks consonant with the grade. Excellently defined motifs and inscriptions.



- 3039 1778-9 Rhode Island Ship token. Brass. Variety Without Wreath Below Ship. EF-40 or finer. A very sharp specimen with a wealth of intricate design detail.

- 3040 1783 Nova Constellatio. Crosby 3-C. VF-20. Style with Blunt Rays. CONSTELATIO misspelling. Pleasing brown surfaces.



- 3041 1785 Nova Constellatio. Crosby 3-B. Pointed Rays. Correct CONSTELLATIO spelling. AU-55. Well struck on a smooth planchet. Glossy brown surfaces. A superb coin.

From New Netherlands Coin Company, December 1963.

- 3042 1785 Nova Constellatio. Crosby 3-B. Pointed Rays. VF-30. A couple of old marks are noted. Late state of the dies with break on outside of wreath above date.

- 3043 1785 Vermont. Ryder-2. 119.0 grains. G-4 to VG-8. Smooth, even wear.

First style, sun over mountains, with state spelled as VERMONTS.



- 3044 1786 Vermont. Ryder-7. Value of F-15 or better, but actually EF-45 with lightly porous surfaces. Excellent definition of detail. A few minor planchet flaws at the right obverse border.

Exceptional 1788 Ryder-27 Vermont



- 3045 1788 Vermont. Ryder-27. EF-45 or slightly finer. A superb specimen with excellent detail. Glossy brown surfaces. Some minor planchet pits under magnification but are so unimportant as to be scarcely worthy of mention. A Condition Census coin. Very choice and desirable.

This distinctive style is closely related to the obverse of Ryder-13 and is one of just two obverse dies with the hair arranged in a "domed" fashion, emanating from a central point behind the head, in the style of the Nova Eborac coppers.



- 3046 1785 Connecticut. Miller 4.1-F4. African Head. VF-20. Some lightness of impressions at the right obverse border and the corresponding part of the reverse. Medium brown surfaces.



- 3047 1787 Connecticut. Miller 4-L. Horned Bust variety. AU-50. Sharply struck and with glossy brown surfaces. An intermediate state of the die, with the "horn," actually a die break, appearing as a cusp or lune in the field in front of the bust. Later, the break develops into a hornlike projection, inspiring the name given to the variety.

- 3048 Pair of Connecticut coppers: 1787 Miller 4-L. VF-20. Lightly porous planchet. Very early state of the die before any signs of a break; 1787 Miller 39.2-ee, VG-8, but with several planchet fissures, and part of left obverse inscription weak. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 3049 1787 New Jersey. Maris 43-d. EF-40. Double struck on obverse and reverse with the reverse legends in particular appearing twice in many areas, and with double outline to shield. Medium brown surfaces.



- 3050 1788 Maris 67-v. VF-20/EF-40. Glossy brown surfaces. Smooth planchet. An attractive specimen of the style with horse's head facing right.



- 3051 1787 Immunis Columbia copper. Eagle reverse. VF-30. Medium

brown surfaces. One of the most beautiful issues of the era.

Dies believed to be by James F. Atlee, the itinerant diesinker who was associated with New Jersey, Vermont, Connecticut, and other coinages. The distinctive A broken at the upper left is seen in the obverse legend, the hallmark of Atlee's set of punches.



- 3052 1787 Nova Eborac. Reverse seated figure facing right. VF-30. Medium brown surfaces with microscopic porosity. A far above average example.

Late state of the dies with large cud break at lower right.



- 3053 1787 Nova Eborac. Reverse seated figure facing right. VF-20 or slightly better. Medium brown surfaces. Struck about 10% off center to the right. Die state of preceding.



- 3054 1787 Nova Eborac. Reverse seated figure facing left. Value F-15 or better, but actually EF-40, but with a scrape on the obverse extending from the border into the hair. Medium brown surfaces. Very scarce in this grade; considerably more elusive than the figure facing right variety.

- 3055 1778 Machin's Mills imitation British halfpenny. Vlack 11-78A. G-4 or better. Medium brown surfaces.

In a recent conversation with the writer, Robert Vlack, the noted researcher in the field of early American coins, stated that he had spent over 25 years studying Machin's Mills coinage.



- 3056 1784 Imitation British halfpenny. Vlack 14-84A. 93.1 grains. Attributed by Robert Vlack to Machin's Mills, but seemingly of much cruder workmanship (if that is possible!) than the portrait usually associated with that enterprise; note especially the work on the obverse portrait and the reverse seated figure. VF-20 or better from the standpoint of wear. Medium brown surfaces.

From Stack's sale of the Roper Collection, 1983, Lot 289.

WE APPRECIATE YOUR PARTICIPATION



- 3057 1787 Imitation British halfpenny. V 17-87A. Another issue attributed to Machin's Mills. VF-30. Medium brown surfaces.



- 3058 1788 Imitation British halfpenny. V 18-O. Machin's Mills issue. VF-30 to EF-40. Dark and lightly porous surfaces. Sharply defined.
From our 1980 sale of the Garrett Collection, Lot 2234.



- 3059 1787 Imitation British halfpenny. Machin's Mills issue. V 19-87C. VF-30 or better. Pleasing light brown planchet.



- 3060 1788 Imitation British halfpenny. Machin's Mill issue. V 23-88A. VF-30. Medium brown surfaces.



- 3061 1775 Imitation halfpenny. Maker unknown. Sharply double struck, spectacularly so, with doubled obverse image, double date, and other features. VF-30. Medium brown.



- 3062 Another double struck 1775 imitation halfpenny. VG-8.

- 3063 Interesting pair of brockage imitation halfpennies. One is a reverse brockage, dated 1775, and the other is of the same era, an obverse brockage (and thus not dated). Fine or better. (Total: 2 pieces)

Brockages are caused by a previously struck coin remaining in the dies, a blank planchet is fed into the press, and the subsequent impression consists of a regular striking in relief on one side and an incuse or brockage striking of the same image on the other side, the incuse effect being caused by the earlier struck coin transferring its image.

- 3064 Pair of 1775 British coppers, a farthing and halfpenny, both VF-30 or better. Of interest for comparison purposes. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3065 1788 Massachusetts half cent. Ryder 1-B. VF-30, but with planchet flaw at upper right of obverse and corresponding part on the reverse, blanking out several letters of the legend.



- 3066 1788 Massachusetts cent. R 11-E. The Garrett Collection coin, described by us in the Garrett Sale as follows: "1788 Cent. R-2-E. 157 grains. Choice EF-45. Pleasing light brown surfaces on obverse and reverse. Well struck."

From the Garrett Collection Sale, 1979, Lot 587. Earlier from the Col. James W. Ellsworth collection.



- 3067 1787 Auctori Plebis token. 111.6 grains. VF-30. An interesting and popular issue, properly a British conder token, but often added to American cabinets because the obverse portrait was copied from a Connecticut Draped Bust Left copper.

- 3068 1787 Fugio. Kessler-Newman 8-B. MS-60. Medium brown surfaces. Somewhat lightly struck at the bottom of the obverse and corresponding part of the reverse, as usual for the issue.



- 3069 1787 Fugio copper. Kessler-Newman 13-X. MS-63. A Mint State example, light brown, with a general quotient of original mint red. Struck on a far above average planchet, smooth, and without defects. Undoubtedly from the Bank of New York hoard.

From Del Bland.



- 3070 1787 Fugio. So-called New Haven "restrike," in copper alloy, somewhat resembling brass. MS-63. Mostly brilliant, with light toning. "Brighter" than normally seen for the issue.

This issue is shrouded in controversy. Distinguished by having narrow rings on the reverse, the design closely follows that of 1787 Fugio coppers, and is alleged to have been made by restriking from original dies found circa 1858 at the site of the Broome & Platt store by 14-year-old C. Wyllis Betts. However, it may be that these are products of copy dies produced in the 1860s.



- 3071 1789 Mott token. Thick planchet. Bulged dies, with weakness at the center (as always seen). Late state of the dies, with massive break from upper left of clock. AU-50. Glossy brown surfaces, with tinges of original mint red.

From Stack's Robison Collection Sale, 1982, Lot 207.

The Mott token, issued by a manufacturer and dealer in jewelry, silverware, clocks, and other wrought goods, is one of the earliest American tradesmen's tokens.



- 3072 1789 Mott token as preceding. Slightly earlier state of the dies, less bulge, but still with massive break and other characteristics similar to that just offered. EF-40. Some old surface marks are noted but are not particularly significant. Far above average in sharpness. Pleasing medium brown.

- 3073 Group of early issues: 1781-dated North American token, Very Fine; 1783 Nova Constellatio copper, Blunt Rays CONSTELATIO misspelling, VF-30; 1783 Nova Constellatio, Small U.S., EF-40; 1783 Washington. Small Military Bust. EF-45. A few ancient light scratches in the field. Far above average for the issue. A very desirable lot. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 3074 Undated Kentucky token. Plain edge. EF-40 or finer. Lustrous light brown surfaces.

- 3075 Pair of undated Kentucky tokens. Plain Edge variety, VF-20; Lettered Edge variety, edge lettered PAYABLE IN LANCASTERON-DEN [sic; see footnote] OR BRISTOL. EF-40. (Total: 2 pieces)

The garbled edge inscription was caused by the planchet slipping during the separate edge lettering process, causing the words LANCASTER and LONDON to overlap.



- 3076 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee token. Variety with NEW YORK. MS-63. Glossy light brown surfaces with nuances of mint red. Exceptionally well struck. Tiny planchet depression in left obverse field.

Struck in England, these pieces circulated actively in New York City and adjacent areas in 1794 and 1795. During a copper shortage, the Philadelphia Mint redeemed these tokens and cut planchets for half cents from the centers of them.



- 3077 1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee muling. Obverse from 1794 Talbot,

Allum & Lee die. Reverse from irrelevant die showing standing ibis or other variety of wading bird, PROMISSORY HALFPENNY and date 1793 surrounding. AU-55 to MS-60. Glossy brown surfaces with much original mint red.

One of several mulings produced during the conder token craze, to create varieties for collectors. The edge on this particular piece is lettered PAYABLE AT THE WAREHOUSE LIVERPOOL XXX.

Copper Co. of Upper Canada Token



- 3078 1794 Copper Company of Upper Canada token. Proof-65. A Gem specimen with virtually flawless copper surfaces. A superb piece.

This issue employs a reverse die associated in another muling with the famous Myddleton token (refer to page 50 of *A Guide Book of United States Coins* and page 37 of *Scott's Encyclopedia of United States Coins*). It is a cousin, so to speak, for it is a combination of the Copper Company of Upper Canada die with a 1794-dated obverse, the obverse not being associated with the Myddleton series. An interesting "association" item. We have had just three of these pass through our hands in as many decades.

The issue is a product of the Soho Mint, Birmingham, England, and probably dates from circa 1805 to 1810, when it is believed that these were made up as presentation items to illustrate the die making and coin stamping skill of that facility (which at the time was the most advanced in the world). An extensive discussion of the Soho Mint can be found in our Virgil Brand Collection Sale catalogue, Part II.



- 3079 1783 Georgius Triumpho token. VF-30 or better. Medium brown surfaces. Late state of the dies with break extending upward from the center of the reverse.

- 3080 1783 Georgius Triumpho token as preceding. VF-20.

- 3081 Pair of Washington items: 1783 Large Military Bust. VF-30; 1783 Draped Bust, Button on Drapery. VF-20. Lightly porous, medium brown surfaces, attractive. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3082 1783 Washington Draped Bust token in copper. Mid-19th-century restrike with engrailed edge. Proof-60 or finer. Apparently recolored to a gunmetal blue hue.



- 3083 1793 Washington Ship halfpenny. AU-50 but with edge bump at top of obverse and with a few other minor edge marks. Struck about 5% off center.



- 3084 1795 Washington Grate token. Small Buttons variety, an issue many times scarcer than the regular Large Buttons style. F-15.
- 3085 Undated (1795) Washington LIBERTY AND SECURITY penny. Standard edge with AN ASYLUM FOR THE OPPRESS'D OF ALL NATIONS. VF-30. A few minor rim marks as often seen.



- 3086 1791 Washington Small Eagle cent. Copper. Edge lettered UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. EF-45 or finer. Glossy brown surfaces. A couple of old marks in the right obverse field.



- 3087 1791 Washington Large Eagle cent. AU-50. Pale golden surfaces.
- 3088 1791 Washington Large Eagle cent. EF-40. Several rim bumps on reverse. Medium brown.
- 3089 Undated Washington Double Head cent. VF-30. An especially sharp strike.

Half Cents

1793 Half Cent



- 3090 1793 Breen-4, Cohen-4. Value of VF-8 to F-12, but more accurately described as VF-30 with an edge cut at the lower right obverse, and with lightly porous surfaces. Medium brown. A bold example of the issue. Exceedingly popular as the only year with Miss Liberty facing left, with pole on cap behind head.

- 3091 1795 B-2a, C-2a. Punctuated date; 1,795. Lettered edge. Thick planchet. Breen's Die State I, without break in MER. VF-20 or slightly finer. Small edge bump at left reverse. Medium brown with faint porosity. A bold and attractive example.

The punctuated date feature may have been caused by the slip of an engraving tool.



- 3092 1806 B-4, C-4. Large 6, Stems to Wreath. MS-60. Glossy light brown surfaces with ample tinges of lighter mint red, particularly on the reverse. Struck slightly off center, with the result that the lower left of the obverse has a high protective rim and pronounced denticles, while at the opposite side of the coin at the upper right, the denticles are barely visible. The reverse exhibits corresponding characteristics.

- 3093 A very nice group of different half cent dates: 1825 EF-45 or better; 1826 EF-40; 1828 12 Stars VF-30; 1833 AU-55; 1834 MS-60; 1849 Large Date AU-50. All with attractive light brown surfaces. (Total: 6 pieces)



- 3094 1828 13 Stars, B-2 (Die State II), C-3. MS-63. A gorgeous specimen with virtually full original mint red just beginning to tone to light brown.

From our Abe Kosoff Estate Sale, November 1985, Lot 24.

- 3095 1829 B-1, C-1. AU-55. Glossy light brown surfaces with tinges of original mint red.

A FINE COLLECTION
IS THE BEST INVESTMENT

- 3096 1832 B-3, C-3. Repunched D in UNITED. MS-60. Medium brown.
- 3097 1851 B-1, C-1. AU-55 to MS-60. Light brown surfaces with some original mint red.
- 3098 1854 B-2. AU-55 to MS-60. Glossy medium brown surfaces. Especially sharply struck.



- 3099 1855 B-1, C-1. MS-63. With much original mint color, original brilliance beginning to fade to light brown. A very attractive example.
From our sale of the Arnold and Romisa Collections, September 1984, Lot 820.

Large Cents

Exceptional 1794 S-57 Cent



- 3100 1794 Sheldon-57. EF-45 to AU-50. From our sale of Four Memorable Collections, September 1985, Lot 18, described there as follows:
Glossy brown surfaces without defects or problems. Sharply struck and well defined. A gorgeous specimen of the variety. A piece which is just short of the Condition Census enumeration.
Maris's Pyramidal Head, for the outline of the hair at the left sweeps down in a straight line, more or less, suggesting a truncated pyramid. The variety is distinguished by a tiny "button" or appendage to the liberty cap at its extreme lower left, probably caused by a slip of the diecutter's chisel. Dr. Sheldon notes that this issue is sometimes designated as the Button Variety. The reverse is characterized by having the lowest berry at the left merged with the ribbon bow, with the adjacent berry being very close—diagnostic features.



- 3101 1794 S-72. Head of 1795. VF-20. Some rim marks. Medium brown surfaces with microscopic granularity.
- 3102 A varied group of United States large cents from 1795 through 1857. Conditions range from Poor and holed (a number of the earlier pieces) through Very Fine or so. A group which will repay per-

sonal examination, as some of the later issues, which grade Fine to Very Fine, are fairly attractive. (Total: 36 pieces)



- 3103 1799 S-189. (ANACS, 11/21/86, for authenticity only.) AG-2. Well worn, with some depressions at the center of the obverse, but with the date quite bold. Overall grade as illustrated. Light brown.
- 3104 1811/10. S-286. Value of F-12, but actually EF-45 with porous surfaces. Dark brown. Excellent definition of details.

Set of 1816-1857 Cents

- 3105 Set of large cents from 1816 to 1857, except the unimportant 1853. Contains: 1816 EF-40; 1817 15 Stars EF-40; 1817 13 Stars AU-55; 1818 AU-55; 1819/8 AU-50; 1819 Large Date EF-40; 1819 Small Date VF-30; 1820/19 VF-20, slightly porous; 1820 Large Date AU-55; 1820 Small Date EF-45; 1821 VF-20; 1822 EF-45; 1823/2 F-15, porous; 1823 VF-20, scratch on obverse; 1824/2 VF-20, granular surfaces; 1824 EF-45; 1825 EF-40; 1826/5 (so-called) EF-40, granular surfaces; 1826 EF-45, cleaned long ago; 1827 VF-20, cleaned; 1828 Large Narrow Date EF-45; 1828 Small Wide Date AU-50; 1829 Large Letters EF-45; 1829 Medium Letters EF-40; 1830 Large Letters VF-40; 1830 Medium Letters VF-20;
1831 Large Letters VF-30; 1831 Medium Letters EF-45; 1832 Large Letters AU-55; 1832 Medium Letters VF-20, porous; 1833 EF-45; 1834 Large 8, Large Stars, and Large Letters EF-40; 1834 Large 8, Large Stars, Medium Letters VF-20, cleaned; 1834 Small 8, Large Stars, Medium Letters AU-50; 1835 Large 8 and Stars EF-45; 1835 Small 8 and Stars EF-45, cleaned; 1835 Head of 1836 VF-30; 1836 AU-50, burnished, and somewhat porous; 1837 Plain Hair Cord, Medium Letters, AU-58, red and brown surfaces; 1837 Plain Hair Cord, Small Letters, VF-20; 1837 Head of 1838 (Beaded Hair Cord) AU-50; 1838 AU-58; 1839/6, rare, VG-8; 1839 Head of 1838 AU-50, cleaned; 1839 Silly Head AU-50; 1839 Booby Head, VF-30, cleaned and retuned; 1839 Petite Head VF-30, scratches; 1840 Large Date AU-55; 1840 Small Date VF-30; 1841 Small Date AU-50; 1842 Small Date EF-40; 1842 Large Date EF-45; 1843 Petite Head, Small Letters EF-45; 1843 Petite Head, Large Letters VF-20; 1843 Mature Head EF-45;
1844 AU-50; 1845 AU-58; 1846 Small Date AU-50; 1849 Tall Date EF-40; 1847 AU-58 or finer; 1848 AU-55; 1849 EF-45; 1850 AU-50, cleaned; 1851 EF-45; 1852 AU-55, some mint red; 1854 AU-55, red and brown; 1855 Upright 5s AU-55; 1855 Slanting 5s EF-40, cleaned; 1855 Knob on Ear, EF-40; 1856 Upright 5 AU-55, cleaned; 1857 Large Date AU-58, cleaned; 1857 Small Date EF-45, traces of old lacquer. A very pleasing set overall, and one which offers a rich panorama of interesting varieties. Worthy of in-person inspection, and deserving of a generous bid. (Total: 72 pieces)

- 3106 Date set of 1816-1857 cents, consisting of one of each date 1816 through 1857. Issues from 1816 through 1824 average VF-20 to VF-30; the 1825 is AU-50; issues from 1826 through 1857 average EF-40 to AU-50, with 1829 being VF-30, 1836 AU-50, and 1857 EF-45. A nice run of dates, and possibly a foundation for an expanded collection to include varieties. (Total: 42 pieces)

READ ABOUT THE ONE LOT ONLY OPTION



- 3107 1819 Newcomb-9. MS-63. Glossy brown surfaces with ample tinges of original mint red. A very pleasing specimen overall.
From our sale of the Dodson and Collier Collections, June 1984, Lot 3364.
- 3108 1822 VF-30. Medium brown surfaces.
- 3109 1838 N-1. MS-60. Lustrous glossy brown surfaces.
- 3110 1846 Small Date. N-1. MS-60. Light brown.



- 3111 1853 N-13. MS-63 or finer. Nearly full original mint red just beginning to fade to light brown. Large cents of this quality are becoming increasingly difficult to obtain.
- 3112 1853 N-30. MS-60 or finer. Appears to have been retuned, now russet with some hints of blue.
- 3113 1853 N-33. AU-55 or better, but dipped to give it a brilliant surface. Quite attractive overall appearance—finer than our description indicates.



- 3114 1855 Upright 5s. N-4. MS-63 to MS-65. A sharply struck specimen with a rich mixture of original mint red and light brown toning, the mint color predominating.
- 3115 1856 Slanting 5. N-14. MS-60. Red and brown surfaces.
- 3116 1857 Large cent. Large Date. N-1. AU-55 or better. Pale golden and blue toning, mottled. Probably cleaned long ago and since retuned to the present hue.

SEND YOUR BID SHEET EARLY!

The early bird gets the worm, and likewise, the early bid sheet often gets the coin. In the case of tie bids, the earliest bid received wins! And, believe us, in each sale we handle there are many tie bids. The point of this is to urge you to send your bid sheet early!

Small Cents

Outstanding 1856 Flying Eagle Cent



- 3117 1856 Flying Eagle. Judd-180. MS-60/63. Full strike, with broad, square rims and a high wire edge around both sides. Surfaces are mildly reflective beneath attractive light toning in shades of sky blue and pink iridescence, with blending champagne gold around the devices, and an overall deep olive tone on the devices and rim. It is every bit as pretty as it sounds. There is a tiny planchet flake on the obverse between S and T in STATES; a trivial defect which does not significantly hinder the attractiveness or significance of this specimen.

The famous 1856 Flying Eagle cent was conceived to replace the cumbersome and unpopular larger diameter cents, the coinage of which commenced in 1793. Estimates of the number of 1856 Flying Eagle cents struck vary from 1,000 to possibly as many as 2,500, although we believe the number to be about 1,800 to 2,000. The presence of contemporary restrikes (to satisfy collector demand) makes the exact mintage figure impossible to determine. Whatever the case, its status as a classic American rarity is unquestioned.

If you have been waiting for an "eye catching" example for your collection, here it is! It merits a generous premium, for it is no doubt among the finest specimens presently on the market.



- 3118 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-64. Lightly toned in sprinkles of pink, sky blue, and sunset over satiny mint lustre. Sharply struck, with nearly complete wire edges. An exceptional example of the short-lived Flying Eagle type.
- 3119 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-63. Attractive natural mint lustre.
- 3120 1857 Flying Eagle. MS-60 to MS-63. Lightly toned.
- 3121 1857 AU-50. There are rim defects and a planchet lamination on the reverse at the upper right.



- 3122 1858 Large Letters. MS-64. Well struck. Vivid mint lustre. There are a few scattered marks on the obverse.



- 3123 1858 Large Letters. MS-63. Lightly toned. Well struck and attractive. There is an interesting die break connecting the bottom of all four digits of the date, extending downward to the rim on either side.

- 3124** 1858 Small Letters. MS-60. Attractive, light sunset, blue, and violet iridescent toning.
- 3125** 1858 Small Letters. MS-60 to MS-63. Prooflike, with a hint of light toning. Fully struck, with a partial wire edge around both sides.



- 3126** 1859 Indian Head. MS-63/65. Radiant mint brilliance, with pale golden overtones. A tiny carbon spot has formed at 2:00 on the obverse rim.
- 3127** Four interesting cent types, including a scarce 1883 Doubled Die reverse: 1860 MS-63; 1905 MS-63/65; 1909 V.D.B. MS-60; 1983 Doubled Die. MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3128** Quartette of desirable high-grade copper-nickel Indian cents: 1861 AU-50; 1862 AU-50; two pieces 1863 AU-50 to Choice AU-55. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3129** Trio of Mint State Indian cents: 1863 MS-60; 1864 copper-nickel. MS-63; 1881 MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3130** 1864 Copper-nickel. Value of MS-60, but graded MS-63. There is a planchet flake on the reverse near the shield. Sharply struck. Pleasing mint lustre.
- 3131** Selection of Indian cents, including a desirable 1909-S: 1864 copper-nickel. Choice AU-55; 1869 Recut 9. Choice AU-55, cleaned; 1878 MS-60; 1879 MS-60; 1881 Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1893 MS-60; 1909 MS-60; 1909-S F-12. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 3132** 1866 MS-63. Recut 18. A somewhat better date in this state of preservation. There is a lint mark on the obverse crossing Liberty's lower lip and cheek.
- 3133** 1867 MS-63. Red and brown. Another scarce date in such high grade.
- 3134** Offering of four Indian cents, including a nice Proof 1884: 1873 Open 3. MS-60; 1881 Choice AU-55; 1884 Proof-64. Really attractive; 1896 MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3135** Pair of Mint State Indian cents: 1875 and 1902. Both grade MS-63. Each has nearly full mint lustre. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3136** 1878 Proof-60. Vivid brilliance, but dipped at one time.
- 3137** 1880 Proof-63. Trace of iridescence enhances warm, golden natural mint lustre.
- 3138** Two Proof Indian cents: 1880 and 1906. Both grade Proof-60, with the earlier date being very close to Proof-63. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3139** 1882 MS-63. Superb natural mint lustre blends with shades of sunset at the rims.
- 3140** 1884 MS-65. Satinlike golden sunset surfaces. Sharply struck. Indian cents of the 1880s are quite scarce in this state of preservation.
- 3141** Trio of nice pre-20th-century Indian cents: 1885 MS-63; 1893 MS-60; 1897 MS-64. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3142** Quartette of Mint State Indian cents: 1891, 1899, 1907, and 1909. They average MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3143** 1892 Proof-63. Blazing mint brilliance. There are a few tiny carbon flecks, otherwise it would grade Proof-65.
- 3144** 1900 Proof-64. Natural mint brilliance is highlighted by blushes of orange on the obverse and attractive blue-violet iridescence on

the reverse. One of the finer surviving specimens of just 2,262 struck.

- 3145** 1908 MS-64. Attractive mint brilliance.
- 3146** 1909 Indian Proof-64/65. Beautifully toned in shades of sunset over golden tan mint brilliance. This date represents the final year of the classic Indian Head motif. Just 2,175 Proofs were struck.
- 3147** Partial set of Lincoln cents from 1909 to 1940-S. Missing are the following dates: 1911-S, 1912-S, 1914-S, 1915-S, 1916-S, 1917-D, 1918-D, 1918-S, 1919-D, 1920-D, 1920-S, 1923, 1924-S, 1925-D, 1925-S, 1926-D, 1927-D, 1928-D, and 1933. Represented dates and grades are: 1909 V.D.B. MS-60; 1909-S V.D.B. MS-60; 1909 MS-63; 1909-S MS-60 to MS-63; 1910 Choice AU-55; 1910-S AU-50; 1911 MS-60; 1911-D MS-60; 1912 MS-60; 1912-D Choice AU-55; 1913 AU-50; 1913-D Choice AU-55; 1913-S AU-50; 1914 MS-60; 1914-D Choice EF-45; 1915 MS-60; 1915-D Choice AU-55; 1916 MS-60; 1916-D Choice AU-55; 1917 MS-60; 1917-S EF-40, cleaned; 1918 MS-60; 1919 MS-63; 1919-S Choice AU-55; 1920 MS-63; 1921 AU-50; 1921-S MS-60, weak strike; 1922 Broken D. VF-30; 1922-D Choice AU-55; 1923-S MS-60; 1924 MS-63; 1924-D AU-50, weak strike; 1925 AU-50, harshly cleaned; 1926 Choice AU-55; 1926-S Choice AU, well struck; 1927 MS-63; 1927-S MS-60, weak strike; 1928 Choice AU-55; 1928-S MS-60; 1929 MS-60/63; 1929-D MS-60; 1929-S MS-60; 1930 MS-63; 1930-D MS-60; 1930-S MS-60; 1931 MS-63; 1931-D MS-60; 1931-S Choice AU-55; 1932 MS-60; 1932-D MS-60 to MS-63; 1933-D MS-60; 1934 MS-60 to MS-63; 1934-D MS-60/63; 1935 MS-63; 1935-D MS-60; 1935-S MS-60, weak strike; 1936 MS-60/63; 1936-D MS-63; 1936-S MS-60; 1937 MS-60; 1937-D MS-60 to MS-63; 1937-S MS-63; 1938 Proof-63, a few spots; 1938-D MS-60; 1938-S MS-60; 1939 MS-60/63; 1939-D MS-60 to MS-63; 1939-S MS-60; 1940 MS-60; 1940-D MS-63; 1940-S MS-60 to MS-63. Many coins have attractive natural mint lustre. (Total: 71 pieces)
- 3148** Partial set of Lincoln cents from 1909 to 1982-P (Large Date). Most are Mint State. Missing are the following: 1909-S V.D.B., 1909-S, 1914, 1914-D, 1914-S, 1915-S, 1918-S, 1920-S, 1922 Plain, 1923-S, 1927-S, and 1928-S. All dates from 1929 onward are represented, less a 1952-D, the 1955 doubled die (there are two 1955 cents), and 1972 doubled die and the Proof-only San Francisco Mint dates commencing in 1975. Exact grading of this set is as follows: 1909 V.D.B. Choice AU-55; 1909 MS-64; 1910 MS-60; 1910-S MS-63; 1911 MS-60/64; 1911-D MS-60, cleaned; 1911-S MS-63/65; 1912 Choice AU-58; 1912-D Choice AU-55; 1912-S MS-60; 1913 MS-60; 1913-D MS-63; 1913-S MS-60; 1915 Choice AU-55; 1915-D MS-60; 1916 Choice AU-55; 1916-D MS-60; 1916-S MS-65, lightly toned; 1917 MS-63, lightly toned; 1917-D MS-60, recolored; 1917-S MS-60/63; 1918 MS-60/63; 1918-D MS-64; 1919 MS-60; 1919-D MS-63; 1919-S MS-60/63; 1920 MS-63; 1920-D MS-60; 1921 MS-63; 1921-S MS-60 to MS-63; 1922-D MS-63; 1923 MS-63; 1924 Choice AU-55; 1924-D MS-60; 1924-S MS-60; 1925 AU-50; 1925-D MS-60; 1925-S MS-60; 1926 MS-63/64; 1926-D MS-60; 1926-S AU-50, cleaned; 1927 MS-63; 1927-D MS-63; 1928 MS-60; 1928-D Choice AU-55; 1929 MS-63; 1929-D MS-63/65; 1929-S MS-60; 1930 MS-63; 1930-D MS-63/65; 1930-S MS-63/65; 1931 MS-60, cleaned; 1931-D MS-63; 1931-S MS-60/63; 1932 MS-60/63; 1932-D MS-60/63; 1933 MS-63; 1933-D MS-64. Dates from 1934 to 1943-S average MS-63, while the 1944 to 1955-S average EF-40. Starting in 1956 to 1982, the coins again average MS-63. This set is housed in a Coinmaster album. (Total: 182 pieces)
- 3149** Set of Lincoln cents from 1909 to 1982-D: No 1922 plain, 1955 Doubled Die, or S-mints from 1973 to 1982 are represented. Included are the Small Date varieties of 1960-P and 1960-D, 1970, with a double planchet clip, and blank planchet cent, 1970-S High 7, 1972 Doubled Die, and seven different varieties of the 1982 cent. Grades range from F-12 to Proof-65, with the dates prior to 1934 averaging EF-40. Dates from 1934 onward are mostly MS-63 or better. Proofs are presented for the 1968-S to 1972-S issues. Noteworthy coins are as follows: 1909-S V.D.B. AU-50; 1909-S F-15; 1914-D VF-20; 1931-S AU-50; 1972 Doubled Die. MS-60 to MS-63. This set is housed in two Whitman albums. (Total: 209 pieces)



- 3150 1909-S V.D.B. MS-63. Golden mint lustre. There are tiny carbon flecks and traces of old fingerprints on both sides.
- 3151 1909-S V.D.B. MS-60/63. Attractively toned in shades of red and violet blending with golden mint lustre.
- 3152 1909-S Lincoln. MS-63. Golden mint lustre has a slightly grainy texture. The reverse shows minor spotting.
- 3153 1910-S MS-63. Brown, with tinges of mint red.
- 3154 1911 Matte Proof-60 to 63. Deeply toned on the obverse in shades of seagreen, with sparkling overtones of pink and pale gold. The reverse has matching toning, but is streaked with three diagonal lines of partial mint brilliance.
- 3155 Pair of 1914 Lincoln cents. Both grade MS-63. Each has full mint brilliance. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3156 1914-D MS-60. Sharply struck. Iridescent toning surrounds the peripheries over golden mint lustre. The classic 1914-D cent is one of the keys to the series, particularly in Mint State.
- 3157 1972 Doubled Die. MS-64. Full mint lustre. Surfaces are particularly attractive.
- 3158 1972 Doubled Die. MS-63/64. Natural mint lustre has just a glimmer of orange iridescence.
- 3159 1972 Doubled Die. MS-63. Glossy golden tan mint lustre.

Two-Cent Pieces



- 3160 1864 Small Motto. MS-60/63. Rare in this state of preservation. Sharply struck. Mostly mint red, with a touch of blue-green iridescence on the high points of the design. Contact marks are minimal, with a small diagonal scratch on the shield being the only mark worthy of note.
- Both sides show interesting die breaks. On the obverse, a small break extends from the rim near 7:00 through the tips of the arrowhead feathers, and into the tip of the third leaf at the sprig at the left. The die break departs from the third cluster, and extends into the scroll. The reverse die is badly shattered around the periphery, with all letters from INTED STATES OF AMERICA joined. Other scattered breaks touch either the rim or the wreath.
- The Small Motto variety was struck early in the year (probably March or April), followed by the Large Motto emission. Mintage was very limited. Of nearly 20 million two-cent pieces struck in 1864, probably fewer than 1 million carried the Small Motto.
- 3161 1864 Small Motto. EF-40. Pleasing medium brown toning.
- 3162 1864 Large Motto. MS-63. An attractive example of this popular first year of issue. Golden brown blends with mint red on both sides.

- 3163 Four desirable Mint State two-cent pieces: 1864 Large Motto. MS-60, with pebbly surfaces resulting from an old lacquering; 1866 MS-60; 1868 MS-60; 1869 MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 3164 1865 Proof-63. Beautiful pink, yellow, and blue iridescence on deep mirrorlike fields. Frosted devices stand out in contrast. Small planchet flakes on the reverse are at TES of STATES, over F, and below the ribbon on the rim near 5:30. These marks should not adversely effect the value of this lovely coin.
- 3165 1865 MS-63. Sharply struck. Pleasing surfaces. Natural mint lustre has now mellowed to an attractive golden brown.
- 3166 1865 MS-60 to MS-63. Attractive reddish tan lustre. There is a small planchet defect on the reverse, probably caused by grease on the die when the coin was struck.
- 3167 1865 MS-60. Much mint lustre. There is a bit of verdigris on the obverse and some minor carbon flecks.
- 3168 1867 MS-63 or better. Sharply struck. Golden mint lustre mixes with medium brown. The obverse is immaculate, and as such, grades very close to MS-65. It is a premium example of this date.
- 3169 Pair of borderline Mint State two-cent pieces: 1867 AU-50; 1871 Choice AU-55. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3170 1868 MS-63. Another sharply struck and very attractive example, with much natural mint lustre. Because of its exceptional characteristics, this coin should generate a premium bid.
- 3171 1869 MS-63 to 64. Sharp strike. Nearly full natural mint lustre has a sprinkling of blue iridescence, and a trivial fingerprint on the reverse.
- 3172 1869 MS-60 to MS-63. Red and brown, with sky blue and violet iridescence.
- 3173 1870 Proof-60. Gold and orange natural mint brilliance. Although this coin is definitely a Proof, the fields lack the great reflective depth characteristic of presentation strike coinage.
- 3174 1870 MS-60 to MS-63. Attractive golden mint lustre mixes with light brown. The mintage of this date was down considerably from that of previous years. Today, Mint State business strikes are as rare as Proofs, of which just 1,000 were coined.



- 3175 1871 Proof-63. Traces of sunset toning show over golden mint brilliance. Carbon spots are minimal. Two distinct obverse dies were used to strike Proof two-cent pieces in this year. The offered coin has a distinctively positioned second 1, angled sharply to the left, with the serif touching the top of the 7. All other numerals are widely spaced.
- 3176 1872 Proof-60. Light brown natural toning blends with blushes of sky blue and champagne golden iridescence.

Low Mintage Proof 1873 2c



- 3177 1873 Closed 3. Proof-64. Superb surfaces are virtually fleck free. Sunset orange natural mint brilliance is laced with blue and violet iridescence. This coin certainly ranks among the finest survivors, both in terms of quality and outstanding eye appeal.

An estimated 600 coins were struck with the Closed 3 date. This figure is tentative, and does not account for an undisclosed quantity melted after April 1, 1873, when the new Coinage Act abolished the denomination. The reverse die is identifiable by a horizontal die scratch from the inner leaf immediately to the left of the 2. This die was also used to strike some Proofs in 1872.



- 3178 1873 Closed 3. Proof-60. Brilliant, but lightly cleaned at one time. The coin merits serious consideration by the specialist, due to its scarcity.

Nickel Three-Cent Pieces

- 3179 1869 MS-63. Delicate light gray toning.



- 3180 1876 Proof-63. (ANACS 7/30/86.) Full mint brilliance has a faint pale-gold glow.

- 3181 1878 Proof-63. Full mint brilliance. This date is highly sought after because of its Proof-only status. Just 2,350 were struck.



- 3182 1879 Proof-65. The fields are reflective, but also cast a satinlike glow. Devices have a sharply contrasting frosted effect. The obverse has two mint-caused planchet flakes, one near the rim at 1:00, and the other on Miss Liberty's cheek and chin. This date saw a relatively small mintage of 41,200, of which only 3,200 were Proofs.

- 3183 1880 MS-63. Somewhat prooflike, but lightly cleaned at one time. There is a trivial planchet flake on Miss Liberty's cheek. A mere 21,000 business strikes were coined.



- 3184 1881 Proof-65. Natural mint brilliance casts a pale gray glow. Devices show a light, frosted contrast. Only 3,575 Proofs were struck.

- 3185 1881 Proof-64. Pleasing natural mint brilliance has a light champagne golden glow.

- 3186 1881 MS-60. Well struck. Subdued mint lustre.



- 3187 1882 Proof-64. Attractive surfaces show only a few trivial carbon flecks. Natural mint lustre has dusty light toning.



- 3188 1884 Proof-65. Frosted devices stand out over reflective fields that cast a warm lavender and golden glow. The mintage in 1884 was just 5,642, including 3,942 Proofs. As one might surmise, business strikes are very elusive, thereby placing additional demand on Proofs such as this for inclusion in date sets. As such, this issue merits a premium.



- 3189 1884 Proof-65. Surfaces are satinlike and immaculate, with just a hint of dusty rose iridescence. The fields are satiny, as opposed to being deeply reflective, and the devices offer a deep, frosted effect. It is another truly outstanding example of this desirable low-mintage date.



- 3190 **1886 Proof-65.** Full mint brilliance, and a premium example as such (many are dull). This date is the third and final Proof-only three-cent nickel, with a mintage of just 4,290 pieces. It is one of the key dates of the series and always in strong demand.

Silver Three-Cent Pieces

- 3191 Trio of nice, high-grade silver three-cent pieces: 1851 Choice EF-45; 1861 AU-50; 1862 Choice AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 3192 **1852 MS-63 to MS-65.** Easily worthy of the new MS-64 classification. Well struck. Frosty and satinlike, with a bit of charcoal toning (mostly around the rims). This is an ideal example of a short-lived type that ordinarily is found poorly struck and scruffy looking. Examples in this superb state of preservation are scarce and undervalued.



- 3193 **1852 MS-63 to MS-65.** Frosty and attractive, with virtually complete shield lines.
From our Rudy Sieck and Roy Harte Collection Sale, March 1984, Lot 1554.



- 3194 **1852 MS-65/63.** Another frosty and attractive specimen. A near match to the preceding lot.
- 3195 **1858 Choice AU-55.** Semiprooflike. Lightly hairlined, with just a trace of rubbing. This coin represents the final year of the Type II obverse (with three outlines around the star).
- 3196 **1858 AU-50.** Nicely toned.



- 3197 **1861 MS-64.** Attractively toned in shades of deep blue-green and russet around the rims, with lustrous centers. The centers are remarkably well struck, particularly the shield, with traces of clashed dies on both sides. A truly outstanding example for the type collector.

- 3198 **1862/1 Overdate.** MS-60 to MS-63. Lustrous and attractive.

- 3199 **1866/5 Overdate. Choice AU-58.** Prooflike and sharply struck from heavily clashed dies. What seems to be an underlying 5 is faintly visible, but the telltale diagnostic of this little-known overdate is a die break from the rim to the star, between the date and the final A in AMERICA, and a rim break over F. Pleasing mint lustre, with frosted devices. This overdate is rare and comprises only a small portion of 22,000 1866-dated pieces struck.

The overdate is particularly elusive. Interestingly, although this variety is described by Walter Breen in *The Encyclopedia of United States and Colonial Proof Coins* (with the existence of business strikes noted), we can find no recent record of any being offered at public auction.

- 3200 **1867 Choice AU-55.** Prooflike. One of just 4,000 business strikes coined. The 1 and 7 of the date are sharply recut at the right sides of their uprights, a trait found on some Proofs.



- 3201 **1870 MS-60/63.** Brilliant, with frosted devices. There is a bit of weakness at the horizontal lines of the shield. This obverse die is also found on Proofs, and is characterized by a horizontal die line to the right of F, extending nearly to the A. Just 3,400 business strikes were coined.

- 3202 **1872 Choice AU-55.** Prooflike and lightly hairlined. Attractively toned around the peripheries. Just 1,000 business strikes were coined, using the same die discarded after the mintage of 950 Proofs.

Nickels

- 3203 **1871 Proof-63.** Full mint brilliance. This lower mintage date is one of the semikeys of the series, with Proofs commanding a premium when offered.



- 3204 **1880 Proof-64.** Pleasing mint brilliance. Fully struck, with frosted devices complementing reflective fields. This date had the lowest offering of business strikes in the Shield nickel series. 16,000 business strikes (plus 3,955 Proofs) were coined. An important key date and very desirable in this superlative state of preservation.

The offered specimen was struck from the first of two die pairs used to strike Proofs during the year. It is characterized by the first 8 joined to the ball of the shield.



- 3205 **1882 MS-63 to MS-65.** Sharply struck. Full mint frost. It is a truly outstanding representative of the Shield nickel type.



- 3206 **1883/2 Overdate. MS-64.** Beautifully toned, with light shades of champagne gold and light blue highlighting natural mint lustre. Surfaces are exceptionally attractive.

This is the most desirable of several overdate varieties. Vestiges of a 2 are clearly visible at the lower left, only partially concealed beneath the 3. Both 8s show traces of a prior effacing and the 1 has an extra peak immediately to the right of the repunched digit. While this variety is occasionally found in circulated grades, Mint State offerings are few and far between. An important coin for the specialist, and a very rare piece in such high grade.

- 3207 **1883 Liberty Without CENTS. MS-65.** Sharply struck. Radiant mint lustre, with a blush of lavender iridescence on the reverse. Specimens in such high grade are in great demand as a one-year only type, and are becoming quite scarce. However, they are very affordable now.

- 3208 **Trio of nickel types: 1883 Liberty Without CENTS. MS-60; 1928-D MS-63; 1942 Type II. Proof-65.** (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3209 **Pair of Liberty nickel types: 1883 Without CENTS. Choice AU-55/MS-60; 1902 MS-60.** (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3210 **Desirable pair of 1883 Liberty nickels, representing both types: 1883 Without CENTS. Choice AU-55; 1883 With CENTS. MS-60.** (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3211 **Another interesting pair of 1883 Liberty nickel types: 1883 Without CENTS. Choice AU-55; 1883 With CENTS. MS-63.** (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3212 **1884 MS-60.** Well struck. Contact marks are minimal and well concealed beneath subdued mint lustre.

- 3213 **Selected offering of high grade Liberty nickels: 1884 Choice AU-55; 1907 Choice EF-45; 1911 AU-50; 1912 Choice AU-55.** (Total: 4 pieces)



- 3214 **1885 Proof-60 to 63.** Faint lavender and champagne golden iridescence on attractive surfaces. There is a tiny depression on Miss Liberty's cheek, which, in our opinion, keeps this coin from being graded full Proof-63 (or perhaps better). The 1885 nickel is well known as the key to the series. Because of the scarcity of Mint State business strikes, Proofs are often represented in sets assembled by specialists.

- 3215 **1885 VF-30.** Scarce in this actively sought grade.

- 3216 **1885 G-4 to VG-8.** Lightly toned. Full rims all around.

- 3217 **1887 MS-63.** Attractive mint lustre with rainbow toning around the obverse periphery.

- 3218 **1887 MS-63.** Pale lavender and sunset iridescence. It is another beautiful Mint State Liberty nickel.



- 3219 **1888 Proof-64.** Both sides show sparkling sky blue, pink, and golden toning over deep reflective fields. Devices show a sharp, frosted contrast.

- 3220 **1891 Proof-63.** Nearly full mint brilliance is highlighted by contrasting frosted devices.

- 3221 **Pair of Liberty nickels, including a Mint State 1892: 1892 MS-63; 1911 Choice AU-55.** (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3222 **1893 Proof-63/60.** Blazing mint brilliance, highlighted by heavily frosted devices. Both sides show a glimmer of sunset iridescence. Just 2,195 Proofs struck.

- 3223 **1898 Choice AU-55.** Lightly toned.



- 3224 **1903 Proof-65.** Radiant natural mint brilliance. Devices show a lightly frosted contrast. Surfaces are immaculate. This magnificent coin would be a highlight of any 20th-century type set. It certainly ranks among the finest survivors of just 1,790 Proofs struck.



- 3225 **1906 Proof-65.** A breathtaking beauty. Lavender and sunset iridescence glow vividly over deep, reflective fields. Superb surfaces. It is hard to imagine a finer 1906 nickel, or for that matter, a better Proof example of any 20th-century date. A coin for the perfectionist, a coin worthy of a runaway bid!

- 3226 **1907 Proof-60.** Streaked sunset toning on both sides.

- 3227 **1909 Proof-64/63.** Attractive mint brilliance.



- 3228 **1911 Proof-65.** Golden toning at the centers blends with sky blue at the rim on the obverse, and sunset on the reverse periphery. Another perfect Proof Liberty nickel and a scarce commodity by today's critical grading standards. Only 1,733 Proofs were struck.

- 3229 **1911 MS-63 or better.** Sharply struck and scarce. Pale pink and golden iridescence highlights remarkably attractive surfaces.

- 3230 1911 MS-63. Pleasing surfaces. Lightly toned in shades of sky blue and pale pink over natural mint lustre.
- 3231 1913 Buffalo. Type I. MS-64. Full mint lustre. Popular as a one-year-only type, and the first year of the Buffalo nickel motif.
- 3232 1913 Buffalo. Type I. MS-64. Fully struck and worthy of a premium bid as such. Attractively toned in shades of pale gold over subdued mint lustre.
- 3233 Pair of desirable Mint State Buffalo nickels, plus a Proof 1939 Jefferson: 1913 Type I. MS-63; 1931-S MS-63; 1939 Proof-64. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3234 Half dozen high-grade and Mint State Buffalo nickels: 1913-S Type I. MS-60; 1917 Choice AU-55; 1918-S Choice AU-58; 1924 MS-63; 1925 Choice AU-55; 1926-D MS-60, weakly struck reverse. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 3235 Extensive offering of Buffalo nickels, most Mint State: 1913 Type I. MS-60; 1913-D Type I. MS-60; 1929-S MS-63, another, MS-60; 1930 MS-63; 1934 MS-63; 1935 MS-64; 1935-D MS-63; 1935-S MS-63 two pieces, and, Choice AU-55; 1936 MS-60; 1936-D MS-64, another, Choice AU-55; 1936-S MS-60; 1937-S MS-60. (Total: 16 pieces)
- 3236 Partial set of high-grade and Mint State Buffalo nickels: 1913 Type I. MS-60; 1913-D Type I. Choice AU-55; 1913-S Type I. MS-60; 1913 Type II. Choice EF-45; 1913-D Type II. MS-60 to MS-63; 1914 Choice EF-45; 1914-D Choice EF-45; 1917 AU-50; 1917-D Choice EF-45; 1918 Choice AU-55; 1919 AU-50; 1920 Choice EF-45; 1921 AU-50; 1923 Choice AU-55; 1923-S AU-50; 1924 Choice AU-55; 1924-S Choice EF-45; 1925 AU-50; 1926 Choice AU-55; 1927 Choice AU-55; 1927-D AU-50; 1928 MS-60; 1928-D Choice AU-55; 1928-S Choice EF-45; 1929 AU-50; 1929-S MS-60; 1930 MS-60; 1930-S MS-63; 1931-S MS-63; 1934 MS-60; 1934-D Choice EF-45; 1935 MS-63; 1935-D MS-63; 1935-S MS-60; 1936 Choice AU-55; 1936-D MS-60; 1936-S Choice AU-55; 1937 Choice AU-55; 1937-D AU-50; 1937-S MS-60; 1938-D/D MS-63; 1938-D/S MS-63. (Total: 42 pieces)
- 3237 Small but select offering of high-grade 1913 Type I Buffalo nickels. Grades are as follows: Choice AU-55; two pieces AU-50, and another Choice EF-45. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3238 1915 MS-63. Attractive mint lustre.
- 3239 1921 MS-63. Pleasing mint lustre. Well struck. Scarce this nice!
- 3240 1928 MS-64. Champagne golden toning.
- 3241 Interesting group of Buffalo nickels, most of which are Mint State: 1929-S AU-50; 1935 MS-64; 1936 MS-64; 1936-D MS-63; 1936-S Choice AU-58; 1937 MS-63; 1937-D MS-63; 1937-S MS-63; 1938-D MS-63; 1938-D/D MS-64; 1938-D/S MS-63; 1938-D/S MS-63/65. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 3242 Short set of Buffalo nickels from 1934 to 1938-D (in a custom plastic holder), plus a lustrous Mint State 1924: 1924 MS-64; 1934 Choice AU-55; 1934-D MS-63; 1935 MS-64/65; 1935-D MS-63; 1935-S MS-63/64; 1936 MS-64; 1936-D MS-64; 1936-S MS-65; 1937 MS-65/63; 1937-D MS-63; 1937-S Choice AU-55; 1938-D MS-63. (Total: 13 pieces)

Superb Proof 1937 Nickel



- 3243 1937 Proof-65. (ANACS 6/19/86.) Radiant natural mint brilliance has a pale champagne golden glow over flawless surfaces. It is truly a magnificent example.

This date is popular as the second and final year of the "brilliant" Proof Buffalo nickel. A mere 5,769 were coined. That number has to serve the needs of Proof set collectors (original sets often have impaired or badly spotted nickels) and specialists in Proof Buffalo nickels. It is also a popular date for inclusion in Proof type sets. ANACS-certified specimens in this high grade are elusive.



- 3244 1937 Proof-64. Very minor flecks. Nearly full mint brilliance.
- 3245 1937-D 3-Legged Buffalo. AU-50. Lustrous and attractive. This coin looks like a Mint State piece at first glance.
- 3246 Pair of 1939 Proof-67 Jefferson nickels. Each is nicely toned. Two distinct reverse dies were used in this year, and this lot has a representative of each. The Type I has incomplete steps on Monticello, while the Type II variety clearly reveals all steps. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3247 Trio of Proof Jefferson nickels: 1939 Proof-67, with incomplete steps; 1942 Proof-63/65, 1942-P Proof-65. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3248 Nice pair of Proof Jefferson nickels: 1940 and 1942 Type I. Both grade Proof-64. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3249 Set of "wartime composition" Jefferson nickels. Includes all dates and mints with a mintmark above Monticello (noting the 35% silver composition) struck from 1942-P to 1945-S. Average grade is MS-63. In display holder. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 3250 Second desirable set of "wartime composition" Jefferson nickels. All dates and mints from 1942-P to 1945-S are represented. Average MS-60 to MS-63. In display holder. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 3251 Third Mint State set of "wartime composition" Jefferson nickels. All dates and mints from 1942-P to 1945-S. This exceptional set consists of coins grading MS-63 to MS-65. In display holder. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 3252 1943/2-P Overdate. MS-64. Full mint lustre. Attractive surfaces. Rare in this high grade, and a vital addition to any complete set of Jefferson nickels.

The lower curve of the upright of the 2 is clearly seen within the lower loop of the 3. It is a recent discovery, with a rarity and value yet to be determined. While perhaps several hundred have now been recognized, very few grade better than MS-60. This specimen is a prize for the astute PAK member and Jefferson nickel specialist.

Silver Dollars

- 3253 1840 EF-40. Lightly toned. There are a few well concealed scratches on either side and trivial scuffing in the fields. Popular as the first year of the Liberty Seated with obverse stars motif on a silver dollar struck for general circulation.

The following offering of circulated (primarily) Liberty Seated dollars contains most of the issues in the 1840-1873 span and is quite unusual.

- 3254 Trio of Liberty Seated silver dollars: 1840 Fine-15; 1847 EF-40, obverse scratch; 1860-O F-12. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 3255 1841 Choice AU-55. Prooflike, with nearly full mint lustre.
- 3256 1841 VF-30. Attractive.
- 3257 1842 Choice EF-45. Mottled russet and violet toning. Surfaces are attractive, although there are a few small rim bruises on the reverse.
- 3258 1842 EF-40. Pale golden iridescence. Both sides show a few tiny rim bumps.
- 3259 1843 Choice EF-45. A few trivial scratches on the reverse are well concealed beneath the toning.
- 3260 1843 EF-40. Attractive light gray and champagne golden toning. Pleasing surfaces.
- 3261 1844 EF-40. An attractive specimen. Just 20,000 were struck. It is a scarcer date than its modest catalogue value indicates.
- 3262 1844 EF-40. A second desirable example, equally as attractive as the preceding.
- 3263 1845 Choice EF-45. Champagne golden iridescence enhances natural mint lustre. Surfaces are remarkably attractive. Of just 24,500 were struck, few survivors among coins in the Extremely Fine category could surpass the overall quality and eye appeal offered herein. It is another underrated date in this popular grade.
- 3264 1845 Choice EF-45. Lustrous and attractive.
- 3265 1846 Choice EF-45 to AU-50. Sharply struck. Nicely toned.
- 3266 1846 Choice EF-45. Lustrous and semiprooflike.
- 3267 1846-O EF-40. Attractively toned. Softly struck at Liberty's head, as typical of the issue.
- 3268 1847 Choice EF-45.
- 3269 1847 EF-40.
- 3270 1849 Choice EF-45. Lightly cleaned at one time. Traces of mottled gray toning remain.
- 3271 1849 EF-40. Softly struck at the centers, most evident at the horizontal lines of the shield. Surfaces are attractive, with pleasing lavender and champagne golden toning.
- 3272 1850-O EF-40. Carefully cleaned. Just 40,000 were struck.
- 3273 1853 Choice EF-45. Traces of light toning over natural mint lustre. There are a few tiny scratches on the reverse behind the eagle's head.
- 3274 1853 Choice EF-45. Polished long ago, but now retoning.
- 3275 1856 VF-30 to EF-40. Pleasing surfaces.
- 3276 1859 EF-40. Gray and golden toning. This date is much scarcer than its New Orleans Mint counterpart.
- 3277 1859-O Choice EF-45.
- 3278 1860-O MS-60. Prooflike. Full mint brilliance. Undoubtedly from the Treasury release of the early 1960s, and one of the nicest specimens we have seen from this source.
From our Sieck-Harte Collections Sale, Lot 337, March 1984.
- 3279 1860-O Choice AU-55. Attractive mint frost. Sharply struck (particularly Liberty's head). Unusual for this issue.
- 3280 1860-O Choice EF-45.
- 3281 1863 Choice EF-45. Deeply toned. It is a beautiful fault-free example. Fewer than 50 business strikes are extant that equal or exceed the quality offered here. Although the 1863 silver dollar properly commands a premium over other dates of the era, the modestly increased value does not distinguish it as the true rarity that it is. As such, specimens are great values when obtainable.
- 3282 1864 Choice EF-45. A circulated Proof. Another scarce date.
- 3283 1864 F-15 to VF-20.
- 3284 1865 Choice EF-45. Lightly cleaned. The obverse shows a few minor edge bumps and a scuff to the left of Liberty's hand.
- 3285 1866 Choice EF-45. Attractively toned.
- 3286 1866 Choice EF-45. Polished.
- 3287 1867 Choice EF-45 to AU-50. Somewhat prooflike. Very light toning blends with natural mint lustre.
- 3288 1869 AU-50. Prooflike. Lustrous and attractive, with a glimmer of golden iridescence.
- 3289 1870 EF-40. Carefully cleaned.
- 3290 1870-CC Choice EF-45. First year of coinage from the Carson City Mint. A mere 12,462 silver dollars were struck. Pleasing medium gray natural toning is accented by a faint golden glimmer. This issue is one of the most sought after in the Liberty Seated silver dollar series, and specimens often command premium prices.
- 3291 1871 EF-40.
- 3292 1872 Choice EF-45.
- 3293 1872 VF-20 or better. Attractive surfaces. Lightly toned.
- 3294 1873 VF-30. Nicely toned in warm shades of blue-green and sunset. Popular as the final year of the Liberty Seated silver dollar.
- 3295 Starter collection of Morgan silver dollars, of selected dates and mints from 1878 to 1921-S. Included are the following: 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-60/63; 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1878 7 Tailfeathers. Choice AU-55; 1878-CC AU-50; 1878-S Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1879 VF-20; 1879-CC Normal Mintmark. F-15; 1879-O Choice AU-55; 1879-S Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1880 Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1880-O Choice AU-55; 1880-S Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1881 Choice AU-55/MS-60; 1881-O Fine-12; 1881-S MS-60 to MS-63; 1882 VG-8 or better; 1882-CC Choice EF-45; 1882-O MS-60; 1882-S Choice AU-55; 1883-CC MS-60; 1883-O MS-60/63; 1883-S AU-50; 1884 Choice AU-55/MS-60; 1884-O MS-60; 1884-S AU-50; 1885 MS-60; 1885-O Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1886 Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1886-S AU-50/Choice AU-55; 1887 MS-60 to MS-63; 1887-O AU-50 to Choice AU-55; 1887-S Choice AU-55; 1888 Choice AU-55; 1888-O Choice AU-55/MS-60; 1888-S AU-50; 1889 Choice AU-55; 1889-O Good-4; 1889-S Choice EF-45; 1890 AU-50; 1890-S AU-50; 1891 Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1891-S Choice AU-55; 1894-O EF-40; 1896 MS-60 to MS-63; 1896-O EF-40; 1897 AU-50; 1898 MS-60; 1898-S AU-50 to Choice AU-55; 1899-O MS-60/63; 1899-S EF-40; 1900 MS-60; 1900-O VG-8; 1900-S Choice AU-55; 1903 Choice EF-45; 1904 AU-50; 1904-O MS-63; 1921 Choice AU-55; 1921-D AU-50; 1921-S Choice EF-45. Housed in two display albums. (Total: 59 pieces)
- 3296 Extensive collection of Morgan silver dollars, lacking just a few dates to be complete. Many coin represented herein are Mint State.

- Dates and grades are as follows: 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-60/63; 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. MS-63; 1878 7 Tailfeathers. MS-60/63. 1878-CC Choice EF-45; 1878-S Choice AU-55; 1879 AU-50; 1879-CC Capped Mintmark. Choice AU-55/MS-60; 1879-O MS-60/63; 1879-S Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1880 MS-60 to MS-63; 1880-CC MS-60/63; 1880-O Choice EF-45; 1880-S MS-60; 1881 AU-50; 1881-CC MS-63; 1881-O AU-50; 1881-S Choice AU-55; 1882 Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1882-CC MS-60; 1882-O MS-60/63; 1882-S Choice AU-55; 1883 MS-60/63; 1883-CC MS-63, toned; 1883-O Choice EF-45; 1884 MS-60/63; 1884-CC MS-63; 1884-O AU-50; 1884-S AU-50/55; 1885 Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1885-CC MS-60/63; 1885-O MS-60 to MS-63; 1885-S MS-63; 1886 EF-40; 1886-O Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1886-S AU-50/55; 1887 MS-60 to MS-63; 1887-O MS-60/63; 1887-S MS-60; 1888 MS-60 or better; 1888-O MS-60; 1888-S Choice EF-45; 1889 MS-60 to MS-63; 1889-O MS-60 to MS-63; 1889-S Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1890 Choice AU-55; 1890-CC Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1890-O MS-60 to MS-63; 1890-S AU-50; 1891 MS-60/63; 1891-CC MS-60 to MS-63; 1891-O MS-60; 1891-S AU-50; 1892 MS-60; 1892-O EF-40; 1893 AU-50/55; 1894 Choice EF-45 to AU-50; 1894-O AU-50; 1894-S Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1896 Choice AU-55; 1896-O Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1897 Choice AU-55; 1897-O Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1897-S AU-50 to Choice AU-55; 1898 MS-60 or better; 1898-O MS-63; 1898-S MS-60/63; 1899 EF-40; 1899-O MS-60 to MS-63; 1899-S Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1900 MS-63 or better; 1900-O/CC MS-63; 1900-S MS-60; 1901-O MS-63; 1901-S MS-63; 1902 AU-50; 1902-O MS-63; 1902-S AU-50/Choice AU-55; 1903 Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1903-O MS-60/63; 1903-S VF-30; 1904 Choice AU-55/MS-60; 1904-O MS-60 to MS-63; 1921 Choice AU-55/MS-60; 1921-D MS-60; 1921-S Choice AU-55 to MS-60. Housed in two display albums. (Total: 85 pieces)
- 3297** Substantial offering of high-grade Morgan and Peace dollars (472 pieces total). Grades range from EF-40 to Choice AU-55, with the average for the lot being AU-50. Dates are as follows: 12 pieces 1878 8 Tailfeathers; three pieces 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers; 15 pieces 1878 7 Tailfeathers; 10 pieces 1878-S; two pieces 1879; 14 pieces 1879-O; nine pieces 1880, five pieces 1880-O; 1880-S; seven pieces 1881; three pieces 1881-O; 10 pieces 1881-S; 12 pieces 1882; six pieces 1882-S; 15 pieces 1882-O; 1883; two pieces 1883-O; three pieces 1883-S; 12 pieces 1884; six pieces 1884-O; 12 pieces 1885; five pieces 1885-O; three pieces 1885-S; four pieces 1886; two pieces 1886-O; two pieces 1886-S; eight pieces 1887; 10 pieces 1887-O; five pieces 1887-S; four pieces 1888; 13 pieces 1888-O; five pieces 1888-S; nine pieces 1889; two pieces 1889-O; three pieces 1889-S; seven pieces 1890; six pieces 1890-O; nine pieces 1890-S; 12 pieces 1891; three pieces 1891-O; five pieces 1891-S; two pieces 1892; 1892-O; 1893; 1894-O; 1894-S; 10 pieces 1896; 13 pieces 1897; four pieces 1897-O; nine pieces 1897-S; four pieces 1898; six pieces 1898-O; six pieces 1898-S; three pieces 1899; five pieces 1899-O; three pieces 1899-S; 16 pieces 1900; 10 pieces 1900-O; three pieces 1900-S; seven pieces 1901-O; 1901-S; three pieces 1902; 12 pieces 1902-O; 1902-S; 13 pieces 1903; 12 pieces 1904; four pieces 1904-O; two pieces 1921-D; two pieces 1921-S; five pieces 1922-D; three pieces 1922-S; 1923-D; two pieces 1923-S; five pieces 1924; three pieces 1925; three pieces 1926-S; four pieces 1927; 1928-S; eight pieces 1934-D; and five pieces 1935. (Total: 472 pieces)
- This lot will not be transported to New York for auction viewing or lot pickup. It will be shipped to the successful bidder directly from our bank vault in Wolfeboro, New Hampshire, immediately following the sale.
- 3298** Interesting group of Philadelphia Mint Morgan silver dollars: 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-60 to MS-63. Prooflike; 1878 7 Tailfeathers. MS-60/63; 1880 MS-60; 1886 MS-60; 1888 MS-60; 1889 Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1890 Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1896 Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1899 MS-60/63; 1900 MS-63. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 3299** Mint State Morgan silver dollars, mostly New Orleans Mint issues: 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-60/63; 1881-O MS-60/63. Prooflike; 1883-O MS-60/63; two pieces 1884-O MS-60/63; 1888-O MS-60 to MS-63; 1890-O MS-60/63. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 3300** Group of Mint State Morgan dollars: 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-60/63; 1878 7 Tailfeathers. MS-60. Prooflike, another, MS-60 and frosty; 1879-O MS-60/63. Prooflike, and, two pieces MS-60; 1882-O MS-60 to MS-63; 1883 MS-60/63; 1884 MS-60 to MS-63; four pieces 1886 MS-60 to MS-63 and two pieces MS-60; two pieces 1887 MS-60; 1887-O MS-60; 1888 MS-63, another, MS-60 or better; 1889 MS-63, another, MS-60; 1897 MS-60/63; 1898 MS-60; 1899 MS-60 to MS-63; 1899-O MS-63; 1900-O MS-60 to MS-63; 1902-O MS-63. (Total: 28 pieces)
- 3301** Morgan silver dollars, including a scarce 1884-S: 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-60; 1883 MS-60/63. Prooflike; 1884-S AU-50; 1886 MS-63; 1887 MS-63; 1888 MS-60; 1889 MS-60/63; 1890 MS-60; 1891 MS-63; 1896 MS-60/63; 1897 MS-63; 1899 MS-63; 1900 MS-63; 1921-D MS-63/65, another, MS-60/63. (Total: 15 pieces)
- 3302** Mixed roll of Morgan and Peace silver dollars: 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. MS-63; eight pieces MS-60; 1878-S MS-60 to MS-63; 1923 MS-63; four pieces MS-60 to MS-63; and five pieces MS-60. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 3303** Mixed date roll of Mint State Morgan silver dollars: 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-60 to MS-63; 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. MS-60 to MS-63; 1878-S MS-60; seven pieces 1882-S MS-60 to MS-63; 1886 MS-60 to MS-63; three pieces 1888 MS-60 to MS-63; 1890 MS-60 to MS-63; two pieces 1890-O MS-60 to MS-63; 1891-O MS-60 to MS-63; 1897 MS-60 to MS-63; 1921-S MS-60. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 3304** Offering of five attractively toned Morgan silver dollars: 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers. MS-60/63; 1879-S MS-63 or better. Semiprooflike; 1880-S MS-63. Semiprooflike; two pieces 1881-S MS-60 to MS-63, one is semiprooflike. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 3305** Roll of 20 1878 7/8 Tailfeathers Morgan dollars. All grade MS-60, with some having an MS-63 reverse. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 3306** Selection of desirable Carson City Mint Morgan silver dollars: five pieces 1878-CC MS-60 to MS-63; four pieces 1882-CC MS-63, and, four pieces MS-60 to MS-63; 1885-CC MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 14 pieces)
- 3307** Trio of Carson City Mint Morgan silver dollars: 1878-CC MS-60 to MS-63; 1883-CC MS-63; 1884-CC MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3308** Quintet of Morgan dollars, plus a Mint State 1926-S Peace dollar: 1878-CC MS-60/63; 1881-S MS-63; 1889 MS-60 to MS-63; 1896 MS-60 to MS-63; 1926-S MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 3309** Group of Carson City Mint Morgan dollars in their Treasury black boxes and plastic holders: 1878-CC MS-60/63; 1880-CC MS-60; 1881-CC MS-60 or better; 1882-CC MS-60; 1883-CC MS-60; 1884-CC MS-60/63. Semiprooflike; 1885-CC MS-63. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 3310** Trio of Treasury boxed Carson City Mint Morgan dollars: 1878-CC MS-60/63; 1882-CC MS-60/63; 1885-CC MS-60/63, and prooflike. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3311** Offering of seven different date Carson City Mint Morgan dollars: 1878-CC MS-60. Prooflike reverse; 1880-CC MS-60/63; 1881-CC MS-60/63. Prooflike; 1882-CC MS-60 or better; 1883-CC MS-60/63; 1884-CC MS-60/63; 1885-CC MS-60 to MS-63. Prooflike. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 3312** Interesting selection of branch mint Morgan silver dollars: 1878-CC MS-60. Semiprooflike; 1884-CC MS-63; 1886-S MS-60/63; 1887-S MS-60; 1897-S MS-60 to MS-63; 1898-S MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 3313** High-grade circulated Carson City Mint Morgan silver dollars: two pieces 1878-CC AU-50; four pieces Choice EF-45; 1890-CC Choice AU-55; two pieces 1891-CC AU-50, two pieces Choice EF-45. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 3314** Group of popular San Francisco Mint Morgan silver dollars: 1878-S MS-60/63; 1887-S MS-63/60; 1888-S MS-60; 1890-S MS-60; 1891-S MS-60/63. Prooflike; 1899-S MS-63. Each coin is housed in a sealed plastic holder. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 3315** Consecutive date grouping of early San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars: 1878-S MS-60; 1879-S MS-60/63; 1880-S MS-60/63; 1881-S MS-60 to MS-63; 1882-S MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3316 Starter collection of Mint State Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollars: 1879 MS-63; 1880 MS-60; 1881 MS-60/63; 1884 MS-60 to MS-63; 1885 MS-60; 1886 MS-60; 1887 MS-60; 1888 MS-60; 1890 MS-60 to MS-63; 1891 MS-60/63. (Total: 10 pieces)

- 3317 Mixed date roll of Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollars: five pieces 1879 MS-60 to MS-63; two pieces 1882 MS-60 to MS-63; four pieces 1884 MS-63; five pieces 1896 MS-63; two pieces 1900 MS-60 to MS-63; two pieces 1903 MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 20 pieces)



- 3318 **1879-CC Normal Mintmark. MS-63.** Vivid mint frost, with a blush of champagne golden toning around the peripheries. This issue is very scarce in such high grade.

- 3319 **1879-CC MS-60 to MS-63.** Semiprooflike. Contained in the Treasury black box and plastic holder of issue. Rare as such, as most of the approximately 4,000 examples of this date sold by the General Services Administration during the 1970s have long since been removed from the plastic holders.

- 3320 **1879-CC Capped Mintmark.** Choice AU-55.

- 3321 **1879-CC Normal Mintmark.** Choice AU-55.

- 3322 Premium roll of 20 1879-O Morgan dollars. About a dozen pieces grade MS-63, with a few approaching MS-64 condition. This issue is remarkably scarce in roll quantity. (Total: 20 pieces)

- 3323 Nice selection of Mint State Morgan silver dollars: 1879-O MS-63; 1880-S MS-63; 1881-S MS-63; borderline MS-64, and three pieces MS-63; 1882 MS-60; 1882-S MS-64; 1883 MS-60 to MS-63; three pieces 1883-O MS-63; 1885-O MS-63; two pieces 1886 MS-63, both are borderline MS-64, and another, MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 16 pieces)

- 3324 Offering of New Orleans Mint Morgan silver dollars: 1879-O MS-60, semiprooflike; 1883-O MS-60 to MS-63; 1884-O MS-63; 1888-O MS-60/63; 1890-O MS-60/63. (Total: 5 pieces)



- 3325 **1879-S Third Reverse. MS-64. Full mint frost.**

- 3326 Group of nine 1879-S Morgan dollars, all with the Third Reverse. Grades are as follows: Five pieces MS-63. All are prooflike, three pieces MS-63, all are semiprooflike. And a single prooflike specimen grading MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 9 pieces)

- 3327 Group of 1879-S dollars: 11 pieces AU-55; six pieces MS-60; three pieces MS-63. A nice selection of grades for this popular San Francisco Mint dollar. (Total: 20 pieces)

- 3328 Group of Morgan dollars: 1879-S MS-60/63; 1880-S MS-63; two pieces 1890-O MS-60/63; 1898-O MS-60; 1899 MS-60; 1900-O MS-60. An interesting selection of dates. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 3329 Group of New Orleans and San Francisco mint dollars: 1879-S; 1880-S; 1881-S; 1882-O; 1883-O; 1884-O; 1898-O; 1904-O. The coins in this group range in grade from MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 3330 Group of San Francisco Mint dollars: 1879-S; two pieces 1880-S; 1881-S; 1882-S. The coins in this group range in grade from MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3331 Trio of San Francisco Mint dollars: 1879-S MS-60; 1880-S MS-60; 1882-S MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3332 Group of San Francisco Mint dollars: two pieces 1879-S MS-60; 1880-S MS-60; two pieces 1881-S MS-60 and MS-63; 1882-S MS-60 to MS-63; 1890-S MS-60. A nice group. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 3333 **1880 Proof-60.** This specimen is one of the 1,355 pieces issued in Proof and exhibits a hint of blue toning, with the surface lines expected of a Proof-60 grade piece.

- 3334 Quartette of Morgan dollars: 1880; 1885; 1887; 1903. All are MS-60 or perhaps a bit finer. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 3335 1880-CC, 8 Over High 7 variety. MS-64. The reverse rim has a few tiny nicks.

- 3336 Quintette of consecutively dated Carson City dollars, all in the original G.S.A. holders and boxes as issued: 1880-CC 8/7, High 7 variety MS-60 to MS-63; 1881-CC MS-60 to MS-63; 1882-CC MS-60 to MS-63; two pieces 1883-CC MS-63 and MS-60 to MS-63; 1884-CC MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 3337 Trio of Carson City dollars all in the original G.S.A. holders and boxes: 1880-CC; 1881-CC; 1884-CC. All are MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3338 1880-CC in original G.S.A. holder and box. MS-60 to MS-63.

- 3339 Trio of attractive Carson City dollars: 1880-CC MS-63; 1881-CC MS-63, prooflike; 1885-CC MS-60 to MS-63. An attractive, lustrous group. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3340 Quintette of Carson City dollars: 1880-CC MS-63; 1881-CC MS-63; two pieces 1882-CC MS-60/63, MS-63 prooflike; 1885-CC MS-60/63 prooflike. A nice group. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3341 Trio of consecutively dated Carson City dollars: 1880-CC MS-60 to MS-63; 1881-CC MS-63 with particularly attractive surfaces; 1882-CC MS-64, a lovely specimen. All are in the original G.S.A. holders and boxes. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3342 A six-piece group of consecutively dated Carson City dollars: 1880-CC MS-60 to MS-63; 1881-CC MS-63; 1882-CC MS-64; 1883-CC MS-60 to MS-63; 1884-CC MS-64; 1885-CC MS-63, a particularly attractive specimen. A lovely group. All are in the original G.S.A. holders and boxes. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 3343 Quintette of Carson City dollars: 1880-CC MS-60 to 63; 1882-CC MS-60/64; 1883-CC MS-60; 1883-CC MS-63; 1884-CC MS-60. All are in original G.S.A. holders and boxes. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3344 Trio of Carson City dollars: 1883-CC MS-64; 1884-CC MS-64; 1885-CC MS-63. All are in the original G.S.A. holders and boxes. A very nice group. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3345 Quartette of Carson City dollars: 1880-CC MS-60; 1882-CC MS-63; 1883-CC MS-60 to MS-63; 1884-CC MS-60 to MS-63. All are in original G.S.A. holders and boxes. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 3346 Group of consecutively dated Carson City dollars: 1880-CC MS-60; 1881-CC MS-60 to MS-63; 1882-CC MS-63/64; 1883-CC MS-63/64; 1884-CC MS-60; 1885-CC MS-63. All are in original G.S.A. holders and boxes. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 3347 Two sets of consecutively dated Carson City dollars: two pieces of each date 1880-CC; 1881-CC; 1882-CC; 1883-CC; 1884-CC; 1885-CC. The grade of each piece is MS-60 to MS-63 with several pieces very close to full MS-63. All are in original G.S.A. holders and boxes. A nice lot. (Total: 2 sets, 12 pieces)
- 3348 An interesting group of different dates of New Orleans dollars: 1880-O MS-60/63; 1881-O MS-60/63; 1882-O MS-60/63; 1883-O MS-63/65; 1884-O MS-60; 1885-O MS-63; 1898-O MS-60; 1899-O MS-60. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 3349 Group of 1880-O dollars: the pieces range in grade from AU-50 to AU-55. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 3350 Trio of 1880-S dollars: each grades MS-63/65. An attractive, lustrous group. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3351 Group of 1880-S Morgan dollars: an interesting group that grades MS-63. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 3352 Varied group of Morgan dollars: two pieces 1880-S both MS-64; two pieces 1881-S both MS-63; 1885-S MS-60 to MS-63; 1890 MS-60 to MS-63; 1896 MS-64; 1898-O MS-63; 1899 MS-63; two pieces 1899-O MS-64 and MS-60; 1900-O MS-64; 1902-O MS-63; 1903-O MS-64; 1904-O MS-64; 1921 Morgan MS-60 to MS-63. A very desirable group. (Total: 16 pieces)
- 3353 Nice group of Mint State Morgan silver dollars: 1880-S MS-63; 1882 MS-60; 1885-S MS-60/65; 1886-S MS-63, another, MS-60/63; 1890-S MS-63, another, MS-60/63; 1892-O MS-60 to MS-63, two pieces; 1896 MS-60 to MS-63, two pieces; 1900-S MS-60 to MS-63, four pieces. (Total: 15 pieces)
- 3354 Selection of Morgan and Peace dollars: 1880-S MS-63; 1881-S MS-63, another, MS-60 to MS-63; 1885-O MS-63, another, MS-60; 1887 MS-63; 1898 MS-60 to MS-63; 1922 MS-63; 1923 MS-60 to MS-63; 1925 MS-63. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 3355 Roll of 20 1880-S Morgan silver dollars. Grades are as follows: MS-63, five pieces; MS-60 to MS-63, 11 pieces; AU-55, one piece; AU-50, three pieces. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 3356 Offering of eight Morgan dollars, of which all but one are Mint State: 1880-S MS-60/64; 1883-O MS-63; 1884-O MS-60 to MS-63; 1885-O MS-60/63; 1889 MS-60; 1893 AU-55; 1902-O MS-63/65; 1921 MS-63. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 3357 Trio of Morgan dollars of the 1880s: 1880-S MS-60; 1882 AU-55; 1884-O MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3358 Philadelphia Mint Morgan silver dollars: 1881 MS-60; 1884 MS-60, another, AU-55 to MS-60; 1886 MS-60/63; 1887 MS-60/63. Semi-prooflike; 1890 MS-60; 1891 MS-60; 1892 MS-60; 1897 MS-60; 1898 MS-60. (Total: 10 pieces)

- 3361 Trio of G.S.A. boxed Carson City silver dollars: 1881-CC MS-63; 1883-CC MS-69 to MS-64; 1884-CC MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3362 Another desirable threesome of "boxed" Carson City Morgan dollars: 1881-CC MS-63; 1883-CC MS-63; 1884-CC MS-63 to MS-64. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3363 Starter collection of New Orleans Mint Morgan silver dollars: 1881-O MS-60; 1884-O MS-60. Prooflike; 1885-O MS-63; 1890-O MS-60, toned; 1898-O MS-60 to MS-63; 1899-O MS-60; 1901-O AU-55 to MS-60; 1904-O MS-63, deeply toned. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 3364 Small offering of New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars, including several prooflike pieces: 1881-O AU-55 to MS-60, two pieces; 1884-O MS-60 or better, five pieces. All are prooflike; 1885-O MS-63, semiprooflike; 1901-O MS-60. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 3365 1881-S MS-64. Full strike. Satinlike mint lustre. Very attractive.
- 3366 1881-S MS-64. Another lustrous and attractive example.
- 3367 Pair of 1881-S Morgan dollars. Both grade MS-64. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3368 Selected trio of silver dollars, including a nice 1923 Peace type: 1881-S MS-64; 1904-O MS-63; 1923 MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3369 Roll of 20 1881-S Morgan dollars. Grades are: MS-63, two pieces; MS-60 to MS-63, 11 pieces; AU-55 to MS-60, seven pieces. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 3370 Desirable pair of San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars: 1881-S and 1897-S. Both grade MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3371 Selection of Morgan silver dollars: 1881-S MS-63, three pieces, and, MS-60 to MS-63, two pieces; 1882-S MS-63, two pieces, and another grading MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 3372 Roll of 20 1881-S Morgan silver dollars. MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 3373 1882-CC MS-63. Housed in the G.S.A. black box and plastic holder of issue.
- 3374 Consecutive date Carson City Morgan silver dollars from 1882-CC to 1885-CC. All grade MS-60 to MS-63. Each is housed in the G.S.A. box and plastic holder. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3375 Half dozen G.S.A. boxed Morgan silver dollars: 1882-CC MS-60 to MS-63, two pieces, another, MS-60 and semiprooflike; 1884-CC MS-60/63, two pieces, another grading MS-60. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 3376 Group of Mint State Carson City Mint Morgan dollars: 1882-CC MS-60 to MS-63; 1883-CC MS-63; 1885-CC MS-60 to MS-63; 1890-CC MS-60/63; 1892-CC MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 3377 Trio of G.S.A. boxed Carson City Mint Morgan dollars: 1882-CC MS-60 to MS-63, two pieces; 1884-CC MS-63 to MS-64. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3378 1882-CC MS-60 to MS-63.
- 3379 Three desirable Carson City Mint dollars of the 1880s: 1882-CC MS-60; 1883-CC MS-63; 1884-CC MS-60/63. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3380 Offering of nine G.S.A. boxed Carson City Mint Morgan silver dollars: 1882-CC MS-60; 1883-CC MS-60 to MS-63, two pieces, and, MS-60, two pieces; 1884-CC MS-60 to MS-63, two pieces, and, MS-60, two pieces. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 3381 Quartette of New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars: 1882-O MS-60/63; 1883-O MS-60 to MS-63; 1898-O MS-60/63; 1899-O MS-60. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3382 1882-S MS-64. Sharply struck. Full mint lustre.
- 3383 Pair of silver dollars type coins: 1882-S MS-64, borderline MS-65; 1925 MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 3359 1881-CC MS-63. Frosty, with a faint golden glow.
- 3360 1881-CC MS-63. Contained in the G.S.A. box and plastic holder of issue.

- 3384 Mixed grade roll of 1883 Morgan silver dollars: MS-63, six pieces MS-60, 10 pieces Choice AU-55, and three pieces AU-50. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 3385 Half dozen silver dollars, including two desirable Peace type: 1883 MS-60 to MS-63; 1889 MS-60 to MS-63; 1896 MS-63, another, MS-60 to MS-63; 1925 MS-63; 1934-D MS-60. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 3386 Selected Mint State Philadelphia Mint Morgan dollars: three pieces 1883 MS-60 to MS-63. All are prooflike; two pieces 1888 MS-60; two pieces 1889 MS-60; 1891 Choice AU-55 to MS-60; two pieces 1897 MS-60/63. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 3387 Pair of branch mint Morgan dollars: 1883-CC MS-63/64; 1890-S MS-60/63. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3388 Two Carson City Mint Morgan dollars housed in G.S.A. boxes of issue: 1883-CC MS-63/64; 1884-CC MS-63/65. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3389 1883-CC MS-63. Prooflike. Contained in G.S.A. box and plastic holder of issue.
- 3390 Nice pair of Carson City Mint Morgan dollars: 1883-CC MS-63; 1885-CC MS-60/63. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3391 Two attractively toned G.S.A. presentation box containing Carson City Mint dollars: 1883-CC MS-63, toned obverse; 1884-CC MS-60/64, attractively toned on both sides. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3392 Dozen G.S.A. boxed 1883-CC Morgan silver dollars: eight pieces MS-60/63, and four pieces MS-60/64. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 3393 Half dozen G.S.A. Carson City Morgan dollars, representing 1883-CC and 1884-CC issues: four pieces 1883-CC MS-60 to MS-63; two pieces 1884-CC MS-60/63. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 3394 Interesting New Orleans Mint Morgan silver dollars: 1883-O MS-60/63; 1884-O MS-60; 1885-O MS-60/63; 1888-O MS-60; 1891-O MS-60; 1892-O MS-60/63; 1898-O MS-60/63. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 3395 1883-S MS-60. Encased in a plastic holder as sold by Paramount Coin Corp. during the late 1970s.
- 3396 Foursome of Morgan dollars of the 1880s: 1884 MS-60 to MS-63; 1885 MS-60 to MS-63; 1886 MS-60 to MS-63; 1887 MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3397 Roll of 20 1884 Morgan silver dollars. MS-60 or better. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 3398 1883-CC MS-63. Prooflike. In G.S.A. presentation box and plastic holder of issue.
- 3399 Pair of 1884-CC Morgan dollars in G.S.A. packaging. Both grade MS-63, and have semiprooflike surfaces. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3400 Group of four 1884-CC Morgan dollars. Each grades MS-63. All are contained in G.S.A. boxes and plastic holders. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3401 1884-CC MS-63. Deep mint frost.
- 3402 1884-CC MS-60 to MS-63. Prooflike. Deep mirrorlike fields. Housed in the G.S.A. box and plastic holder.
- 3403 Quartette of 1884-CC Morgan silver dollars. All grade MS-60 to MS-63. They are contained in G.S.A. black boxes and plastic holders. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3404 Quartette of prooflike 1884-CC Morgan silver dollars. Each grades MS-60 or better. Housed in G.S.A. boxes and plastic holders. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3405 Roll of 20 Carson City Morgan silver dollars. 19 are dated 1884-CC, one is an 1883-CC. MS-60 to MS-63. About half of the coins in this roll grade full MS-63. (Total: 20 pieces)

- 3406 "Baker's dozen" 1884-CC Morgan silver dollars. All grade MS-60/63. Each is housed in a G.S.A. black box and plastic holder. (Total: 13 pieces)
- 3407 Another "baker's dozen" Morgan silver dollars contained in G.S.A. presentation boxes. Three pieces 1883-CC and 10 pieces 1884-CC. All grade MS-60/63. (Total: 13 pieces)
- 3408 Mixed grade roll of 20 1884-O Morgan silver dollars. Grades are as follows: two pieces MS-63, six pieces MS-60 to MS-63, and 12 pieces AU-50 to Choice AU-55. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 3409 Mixed grade roll of 20 1885 Morgan silver dollars: six pieces MS-60 to MS-63, and 14 pieces AU-50 to Choice AU-55. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 3410 Selection of Mint State Morgan dollars: 1885 MS-60/63; 1886 MS-60; two pieces 1887 MS-60/63; 1888 MS-60/63; 1902-O MS-60; 1903 MS-60/63; 1921 MS-60. (Total: 8 pieces)



- 3411 1885-CC MS-63/64. Sharply struck. Frosty and attractive.
- 3412 1885-CC MS-63. Housed in G.S.A. box and plastic holder.
- 3413 Group of eight 1885-CC Morgan dollars, including several prooflike specimens: two pieces MS-60 to MS-63, prooflike; three pieces MS-60, prooflike; three pieces MS-60, semiprooflike. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 3414 Pair of Carson City Morgan dollars sealed in red "Paramount" plastic holders: 1885-CC MS-60 to MS-63; 1891-CC MS-60/63. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3415 1885-CC MS-60/63. Prooflike. Housed in G.S.A. black box and plastic holder.
- 3416 Trio of 1885-CC Morgan silver dollars. All grade MS-60 to MS-63. Each housed in a G.S.A. box and plastic holder. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3417 Four selected New Orleans Mint Morgan silver dollars: three pieces 1885-O MS-63; 1901-O MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3418 Mixed date roll of MS-63 Morgan silver dollars: Dates and quantities are as follows: seven pieces 1885-O; 1888-O; 1899-O; six pieces 1902-O; five pieces 1904-O. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 3419 Selection of nice Mint State Morgan dollars: 1885-O MS-63; 1885-S MS-60/63; 1897-S MS-60/63; 1898-O MS-63, another, MS-60 to MS-63; 1898-S MS-60/63. Prooflike; 1900-S MS-60. Prooflike; 1902 MS-60/63. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 3420 Threesome of New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars: 1885-O MS-63, another, MS-60 to MS-63; 1899-O MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3421 Starter collection of New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars: 1885-O MS-60; 1888-O MS-60; 1898-O MS-60 to MS-63; 1899-O Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1900-O MS-63; 1902-O MS-60; 1904-O MS-60. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 3422 Pair of silver dollars, including 1928 Peace type: 1886 MS-64/63; 1928 VG-8. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3423 Quartette of dollars: 1886 MS-63; 1887 MS-63, another, MS-60. Prooflike; 1888-O MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 3424 Two San Francisco Mint Morgan silver dollars: 1886-S MS-63/64; 1889-S MS-63. Both are sealed in small plastic holders (as sold by Paramount Corp.). (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3425 1886-S MS-63.
- 3426 1887-S MS-60 to MS-63.
- 3427 Mixed grade roll of 20 1887-S Morgan silver dollars. Grades are as follows: nine pieces MS-60, four pieces Choice AU-55, four pieces AU-50, three pieces Choice EF-45. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 3428 Duo of attractive Mint State Morgan dollars: 1888-O MS-64; 1904-O MS-63. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3429 Roll of 20 1888-O Morgan silver dollars. Grades are as follows: three pieces MS-60 to MS-63, eight pieces MS-60/63, and nine pieces MS-60. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 3430 Two San Francisco Mint Morgan dollars: 1888-S MS-60; 1891-S MS-60 to MS-63. In sealed plastic holder as sold by Paramount Corp. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3431 Four Mint State Morgan dollars: 1889 MS-63; 1896 MS-63 or better; 1897 MS-60 to MS-63; 1900-O MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3432 1889-S MS-64. Frosty mint lustre has a "cartwheel" effect, with slightly semiprooflike glow. Sharply struck and attractive. Just 700,000 were struck.
- 3433 1889-S MS-63.
- 3434 1890-CC MS-60 to MS-63. Lustrous and attractive.
- 3435 Scarce pair of G.S.A. boxed 1890-CC Morgan silver dollars. Both grade MS-60/63. One of the more sparsely held Treasury hoard issues. Just 3,949 boxed coins are reported to have been dispersed during the Treasury auction of the 1970s. Many of those have since been removed from the sealed plastic holders. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3436 Two scarce Carson City Mint Morgan dollars: 1890-CC MS-60/63; 1891-CC MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3437 Trio of Carson City Mint Morgan dollars of the 1890s: 1890-CC MS-60/63; 1891-CC MS-60; 1892-CC MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3438 1891-CC MS-63/64. Prooflike. Full mint lustre. Very attractive.
- 3439 1891-CC MS-60/63. Full mint frost.
- 3440 **1891-CC in G.S.A. presentation box. MS-60.** Another sparsely held issue. Just 5,687 boxed coins are reported to have been sold.
- 3441 1891-O MS-64. Beautiful satiny surfaces. Flat strike, characteristic of this issue.



- 3442 1892-CC MS-63. Full mint lustre. Well struck and attractive. Field are mildly reflective.
- 3443 1892-CC MS-63. In a sealed Paramount Corp. plastic holder.
- 3444 1893 MS-60/63. Sealed in a Paramount Corp. plastic holder.

- 3445 1893-CC MS-60. In a sealed Paramount Corp. plastic holder.
- 3446 1893-S F-12. Pleasing surfaces. The key to the series.
- 3447 1894 Choice VF-30.
- 3448 Quartette of New Orleans Mint Morgan dollars, including a scarce 1895-O: 1895-O EF-40; 1898-O MS-64; 1900-O MS-63; 1901-O MS-63. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3449 1895-S MS-60.
- 3450 1896-S MS-60.
- 3451 Roll of 20 mixed date New Orleans Mint Morgan silver dollars: six pieces 1898-O MS-63; six pieces 1900-O MS-63; eight pieces 1901-O MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 3452 Five different date Mint State New Orleans Mint silver dollars: 1898-O MS-60 to MS-63; 1900-O MS-63; 1901-O MS-63; 1902-O MS-60 to MS-63; 1904-O MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 3453 1899-O MS-64. Frosty, with a faint golden glow. Sharply struck.
- 3454 1900-O/CC MS-63. Vestiges of a CC can be seen beneath the O.
It is interesting that this reverse die was salvaged from a mint that closed seven years prior to its use.
- 3455 1902-S MS-63/60. Sealed in a Paramount Corp. plastic holder.
- 3456 1903 MS-64. Full mint lustre, with the obverse showing an attractive pale golden glow.
- 3457 1903-O MS-64. Superb natural mint brilliance, with an impressive "cartwheel" effect in the fields. Sharply struck. Elusive in such outstanding condition.
- 3458 1903-O MS-63. Another lustrous and attractive example of this popular New Orleans Mint issue.
- 3459 Trio of silver dollars, including a desirable 1928 Peace type: 1903-O Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1925 MS-60/63; 1928 Choice EF-45. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3460 **1921 Morgan. MS-64.** Surfaces are satiny, with minimal contact marks and trivial "breaks" in the frost. Although the mintage is the highest on record for the Morgan dollar series, in recent years this transitory release has become accepted as a scarcity in higher Mint State classifications.
- 3461 Roll of 19 1921 Morgan silver dollars. MS-60 to MS-63. About evenly divided between the two grades. (Total: 19 pieces)
- 3462 Roll of 20 1921 Morgan silver dollars. MS-60 to MS-63. A half dozen or so grade full MS-63. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 3463 Quartette of Morgan and Peace dollars of the early 1920s: 1921 Morgan. MS-60; 1921-S Choice AU-55; 1923 MS-63; 1924 MS-60/63. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3464 Desirable set of high-grade circulated Peace dollars. All dates and mints from 1921 to 1935-S are represented. Grades range from EF-40 to Choice AU-55. Average is Choice EF-45. Noteworthy coins are as follows: 1921 AU-50; 1926-D AU-50; 1926-S Choice AU-55; 1927-S Choice AU-55; 1928 AU-50; 1934-S Choice EF-45. Housed in a display album. (Total: 24 pieces)
- 3465 **1921 Peace. MS-63 to MS-64.** Subdued mint lustre. Attractive surfaces. The strike is well above average.
- 3466 Starter collection of Peace dollars, most of which are Mint State: 1921 MS-63; 1922 MS-60/63; 1922-D MS-64/63; 1923 MS-63; 1923-S MS-60; 1924 MS-60; 1926 MS-63; 1926-S MS-63; 1927-S AU-50; 1928 AU-50; 1934 Choice AU-58; 1935 MS-65/63, another, AU-50. (Total: 13 pieces)

- 3467 Four Peace dollars, most of which are Mint State: 1921 AU-50; 1923-D MS-60; 1923-S MS-60; 1925-S MS-60. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3468 Group of eight 1921 Peace dollars. Average grade is AU-50. Most have been cleaned. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 3469 Half dozen Mint State Peace dollars: two pieces 1922 MS-63, and another, MS-60 to MS-63; three pieces 1923 MS-63. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 3470 Interesting selection of Philadelphia Mint Peace dollars: 1922 MS-60/63; 1923 MS-63, three pieces MS-60 to MS-63 and two pieces MS-60; two pieces 1925 MS-63. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 3471 Pair of Peace dollars rolls (20 coins in each roll). 1922 and 1923. All grade about MS-60. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 3472 Mixed date roll of 20 Peace dollars. Dates are as follows: two pieces 1922-S Choice AU-55; three pieces 1923 MS-60 to MS-63; 1923-S Choice AU-55; 1924 Choice AU-55; three pieces 1924-S Choice AU-55; 1925 Choice AU-55; two pieces 1926-D AU-50; three pieces 1926-S Choice AU-55; 1934-D AU-50; three pieces 1935 Choice AU-55. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 3473 Mint State roll of 20 1923 Peace dollars. Grades breakdown is as follows: five pieces MS-63, seven pieces MS-60 to MS-63, four pieces MS-60/63, and four pieces MS-60. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 3474 Offering of 19 1924 Peace dollars. MS-60 to MS-63. All but about six coins in this premium group grade MS-63. (Total: 19 pieces)
- 3475 Selected Peace dollars, most of which are Mint State: four pieces 1923-S MS-60 to MS-63; two pieces 1925-S MS-60; 1926 MS-60 to MS-63; four pieces 1926-S Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1928-S MS-60, another, Choice AU-58; 1934 MS-60 to MS-63; 1934-D MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 15 pieces)
- 3476 Half roll of 1924 Peace dollars. MS-60 to MS-63. About four or five grade full MS-63. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 3477 Ten 1925 Peace dollars. MS-60 to MS-63. Over half grade full MS-63. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 3478 Roll of 20 1926 Peace dollars. Grades are as follows: MS-63, 11 pieces MS-60, eight pieces Choice AU-55 to 58. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 3479 **1926-D MS-64.** Sharply struck. Full mint lustre. The 1926-D issue is renowned for its excellent eye appeal. This example is a beauty!
- 3480 Trio of Mint State Philadelphia Mint Peace dollars: 1927 MS-60 to MS-63; 1935 MS-63/60, another, MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3481 1927 MS-60. Full mint lustre. The obverse is nearly MS-63, while the reverse has notable contact marks.
- 3482 Roll of 20 nearly Mint State Peace dollars representing two popular dates: 10 pieces 1927 and 10 pieces 1934. All coins grade AU-50 to Choice AU-55. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 3483 Mixed roll of branch mint Peace dollars: 10 pieces 1927-D Choice EF-45 to AU-50; five pieces 1927-S AU-50; five pieces 1935-S AU-50 to Choice AU-55. (Total: 20 pieces)
- 3484 Later date Peace dollars representing Mint State and borderline Mint State grades: 1927-S MS-60 to MS-63; two pieces 1934 Choice AU-55; 1934-D Choice AU-55; 1935 MS-63; 1935-S MS-63. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 3485 1928 MS-60. The lowest mintage Peace dollar, and one of the keys to the series. Lustrous and attractive. The obverse has some light scuffs, accounting for the MS-60 grade, but at first glance it has the appearance of a higher classification.
- 3486 Half dozen borderline Mint State 1928 Peace dollars. Choice AU-55 to 58. (Total: 6 pieces)

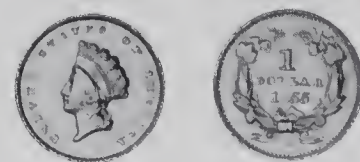
- 3487 Group of nine 1928 Peace dollars: eight pieces AU-50 or better, another, Choice EF-45. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 3488 **1934 MS-64.** Sharply struck. Lustrous, with remarkably attractive surfaces.
- 3489 Offering of 13 Proof 40% silver 1973-S Eisenhower dollars. Proof-65 to 67. All have been removed from their sealed plastic presentation holders. (Total: 13 pieces)

Gold Dollars

- 3490 **1849 Open Wreath. Small Head. No L on truncation.** AU-50. Early style of the year. Walter Breen, David Akers, and Don Taxay each note that only 1,000 of this style were minted.
The issue is distinguished by having a smaller head than on later styles, no L on neck truncation and by a dishd or concave obverse field.
- 3491 Pair of gold dollars, 1849 Open Wreath. Large Head. EF-45, but weakly struck at the center of the obverse; 1851 EF-40. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3492 Trio of gold dollars: 1849 Closed Wreath. Large Head. EF-40; 1851 EF-45 or better, much lustre; 1853 EF-40. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3493 Pair of New Orleans gold dollars: 1849-O Open Wreath. VF-30; 1851-O EF-45, lustrous. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3494 Group of three gold dollars: 1849-O Open Wreath. F-12, but with numerous surface marks; 1852 EF-45, lightly cleaned, mark in obverse field; **1855 Type II.** Scarce type. F-12. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3495 Pair of 1852 gold dollars, VF-30 and EF-40. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3496 Group of gold dollars covering the major design types: 1853 EF-45; 1855 Type II, VF-20, bent and with some edge damage; 1856 Slanting 5 EF-40, lightly toned; 1873 Open 3. AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3497 Pair of gold dollars: 1853 VF-30; 1873 Open 3. AU-50. Some toning. (Total: 2 pieces)



- 3498 **1854 Type I. MS-60.** A frosty and extremely well struck example of the last year of the first gold dollar motif.
- 3499 **1854 Type II. EF-45.** With a generous quotient of original mint lustre. A very desirable example.
- 3500 **1855 EF-45.** Tiny rim nick. Some original mint lustre still remains.
- 3501 **1855 Type II.** Value of G-4 or better. Actually VF-20 but with evidences of mounting as jewelry.



- 3502 **1855-O. EF-45.** The only New Orleans issue in the popular Type II series. Quite scarce, although current values do not reflect this.
- 3503 **1856 Upright 5. EF-40,** some marks; **1872,** rare date, AU-50, but with very light scratches on both sides. Probably worth the value of an EF-40 piece. (Total: 2 pieces)

A discussion of the 1856 gold dollar varieties, the Upright 5 and the Slanting 5, is

scheduled to appear in *Rare Coin Review* No. 64, now being produced by Bowers and Merena Galleries, Inc.

- 3504 Pair of gold dollars: 1856 Slanting 5. EF-45, dented; 1862 AU-55. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3505 1857. EF-45. Some original lustre.



- 3506 1857-C. Value of VF-20, but actually EF-40 with some rim irregularities. A sharply struck example with some original lustre still remaining. Low mintage of 13,280 pieces.
From Kagin's 1977 ANA Convention Sale, Lot 4649.

Attractive 1861 Gold Dollar



- 3507 1861 MS-63. A sharply struck and very frosty piece. An attractive example for a type or date collection.

Key 1870-S Gold Dollar



- 3508 1870-S EF-40, prooflike. A few light scratches are visible under magnification.

The 1870-S gold dollar is interesting from several aspects. Coinage of the series after 1861 was limited to the Philadelphia Mint, with the solitary exception of the 1870 San Francisco issue. Interestingly, the 1870-S dollar dies sent to San Francisco from Philadelphia omitted the S mintmark in error. The situation was rectified in May 1870, when two gold dollar reverse dies of the proper mintmark were received at San Francisco, and the error dies were returned. The occasion for striking the 1870-S gold dollar is not known, but it could have been to observe the new San Francisco Mint building, the cornerstone of which was laid that year. Some of the related 1870-S issues are enigmatic, with no production record surviving for the unique 1870-S half dime and the exceedingly rare 1870-S silver dollar.

The production figure for the 1870-S gold dollar is subject to debate. On May 14, 1970, O.H. LaGrange, superintendent of the San Francisco Mint, telegraphed Philadelphia to advise that 2,000 gold dollars had been issued without the mintmark (giving them the appearance of Philadelphia Mint coins), and seeking advice as to whether they could be issued. Later, the San Francisco Mint was to report a total coinage of 3,000 gold dollars for the year. If the 2,000 1870 San Francisco Mint gold dollars without mintmark were melted, then all 3,000 would have been of the standard 1870-S variety. However, if the 3,000 figure includes 2,000 without the S mintmark, then only 1,000 1870-S dollars with mintmark were produced.

The issue is one of the best known rarities in the field. In 1964, Walter Breen noted that about two dozen could be traced and that probably no more than 30 pieces existed in all.

- 3509 1874 AU-55, prooflike. With surfaces closely resembling a full Proof. Some minor friction in the fields keeps this coin from the "spectacular" category, but still it is a very desirable piece.

Prooflike 1887 Gold Dollar



- 3510 1887 MS-60 to 63, prooflike. Closely resembling a full Proof. A superb specimen.

Quarter Eagles

- 3511 1835 EF-40. Some traces of Proof surface are visible in protected areas.

AU-50 1839/8 Quarter Eagle



- 3512 1839/8 overdate. (As are all; just one die was used.) Breen-1, Clapp-1. AU-50. The Eliasberg Collection coin sold by us in October 1982, Lot 109. A very scarce issue, more so than the mintage of 27,021 would indicate.

From the Eliasberg Collection; earlier from the John J. Clapp Collection, 1942. Still earlier from the John G. Mills Collection (Chapman brothers, April 1904).

- 3513 Pair of quarter eagles: 1850 VF-30; 1878 AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3514 Pair of quarter eagles: 1861 Coronet. VF-30; 1915 Indian. EF-45. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3515 1877-S AU-50.

- 3516 1878 AU-55.

- 3517 1890 AU-50. Some prooflike surfaces.

- 3518 1896 AU-55.



- 3519 1900. MS-63. Sharply struck with sparkling surfaces. A nice coin for a type set.

- 3520 1902 MS-60 to 63.

- 3521 1905 MS-60 to 63.

The formation of a set of later date Coronet quarter eagles has attracted a number of enthusiasts, and we recommend it for your consideration. A logical starting date might be 1880, after which time there were no branch mint issues. A set from 1880 through 1907 contains no "impossible" rarities, yet there are numerous challenges. There are many issues within the range which are very scarce, but which are quite reasonably priced on today's market.

- 3522 1905 AU-55.



3523 1906 MS-60 to 63.

3524 Pair of quarter eagles: 1907 Coronet. EF-45; 1913 Indian EF-40. (Total: 2 pieces)

3525 Group of Indian quarter eagles, EF-40 or better: 1910, 1912, 1915, and 1926. (Total: 4 pieces)



3526 1912 MS-63. Mint State Indian quarter eagles are decidedly difficult to locate on today's market.

3527 Pair of quarter eagles: 1912 AU-50; 1915 AU-55.

3528 Trio of quarter eagles: 1912 EF-45; 1915 AU-50; 1926 AU-50. (Total: 3 pieces)

3529 Pair of quarter eagles: 1912 EF-40; 1925-D AU-50 to 55. (Total: 2 pieces)

3530 Pair of quarter eagles: 1913 EF-40; 1925-D EF-45, light obverse scratch. (Total: 2 pieces)

3531 1914 AU-55.

3532 1914 AU-50.

3533 1928 MS-60.

3534 1929 AU-55 or better. Last year of the quarter eagle denomination.

Three-Dollar Gold Pieces

Uncirculated 1874 \$3



3535 1874 MS-60 to 63. Very frosty. A lustrous example of one of the most popular dates in the series.

Another Mint State 1878 \$3



3536 1878 MS-60 to 63. Another lustrous example. Ideal for the type or date collector.

Rare Mint State 1883 \$3



3537 1883 MS-60 to 63. Prooflike. Fully struck, with bold square rims all around and needle sharp denticles. The surfaces are smooth and reflective, although they are hairlined as a result of light handling. Some attractive sunset toning can be seen on either side.

This date ranks as just one of three in the series with a mintage of fewer than 1,000 business strikes (excluding the unique 1870-S). Mint State coins are very rare, and according to auction records are offered with a frequency comparable to Proofs (the latter of which just 89 were struck).

A beautiful specimen of a highly desired date.

From our Princeton Collection Sale, September 1986, Lot 51.

3538 1888 scarce date. Value of G-4 to VG-8, but actually VF-30, with somewhat pebbly surfaces, and with solder marks and evidence of mounting. Used as a jewelry piece.

Half Eagles

Sharp 1806 Half Eagle



3539 1806 Round Top 6. Stars 7x6. Breen 5-E. EF-45 or finer. Extremely sharply struck, with excellent definition of detail on the obverse. Abundant original mint lustre is visible on both surfaces, with the reverse being nearly completely lustrous in protected areas. A highly desirable example of this early half eagle date.

3540 Pair of Classic Head half eagles: 1836 VF-8 or finer; 1838 F-12. (Total: 2 pieces)

3541 1838 EF-45. Sharply struck, some lustre still remains in protected areas.

From our Dr. Stuart Levine Collection Sale, April 1986, Lot 1446.

3542 1843-O Small Letters. Fine-15.

3543 A nice grouping of half eagles: 1882 EF-45; 1892-S EF-40; 1894 AU-50; 1898 EF-45; 1899-S VF-30; 1902 EF-40; 1915 EF-40. (Total: 7 pieces)

3544 1882-S AU-50.

3545 1885-S MS-60.

3546 Pair of half eagles: 1900 AU-55; 1903-S MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)

3547 Pair of half eagles: 1906-D AU-50; 1910 Indian. EF-45. (Total: 2 pieces)

3548 1907 MS-63. A lustrous example.



- 3549 1908 Indian. MS-63. A frosty specimen of the first year of issue of this innovative design.

President Theodore Roosevelt commissioned Augustus Saint-Gaudens to redesign the entire United States coinage series from the cent through the double eagle. By the time of the artist's death in 1907, just the \$10 and \$20 denominations were done, although casts were prepared for a cent motif. It fell to Bela Lyon Pratt, a Boston sculptor who had studied under Saint-Gaudens to continue certain of the work, and in 1908 his innovative designs featuring motifs incused or recessed appeared. Little announcement was made beforehand, and numismatists were taken by surprise. Much criticism of the coins appeared in *The Numismatist* and elsewhere.

The quarter eagle and half eagle designs minted from 1908 through 1929 are interesting in that the field or background of the coin, normally the area in lowest relief and thus protected, is on these coins high in relief. Even bank-to-bank handling resulted in the fields becoming marked, so that specimens quickly went from Mint State to lower grades. The result is that today, 1987, under strict grading interpretations, even MS-63 coins are very hard to find.

- 3550 1914-D EF-45.

Eagles

Attractive 1801 Eagle



- 3551 1801 B 2-V. Value of EF-40. Actually AU-50, but with a few truly microscopic scratches. Extremely sharply struck for the issue, well centered, and with excellent definition of all detail on the obverse and reverse. Among extant 1801 eagles, the presently-offered coin is certainly in the top 20%. An outstanding piece which will appeal to the connoisseur.

- 3552 1880 Coronet or Liberty Head. AU-55.

- 3553 Group of eagles: 1880 EF-40; 1882 VF-30; 1886-S VF-20; 1889-S EF-45; 1893 AU-50; 1897 AU-50; 1898-S EF-40; 1905-S EF-40; 1908 Indian With Motto VF-30. A nice way to start your own gold hoard! (Total: 9 pieces)

- 3554 Group of four 1881 eagles, each EF-40. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 3555 1893 Coronet. EF-45.

- 3556 1901 MS-60.

- 3557 1906-D MS-60 to 63. First issue of the newly-opened Denver Mint.

- 3558 1907 Coronet. MS-60.

- 3559 1907-D Coronet. EF-45.

- 3560 Trio of Indian eagles, each AU-50: 1907 Without Periods, an important type; and two pieces 1910-S. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3561 1907 Indian. No periods on reverse legend. EF-4.

- 3562 1910-D AU-55.

- 3563 1911 AU-50.



- 3564 1932 MS-63. A frosty specimen of the last readily collectible issue in the Indian eagle series.

Double Eagles

- 3565 Trio of early double eagles: 1853, 1857-S, and 1859-S, F-15 to VF-20. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3566 Pair of San Francisco double eagles: 1857-S VF-20; 1884-S VF-20 or slightly better. (Total: 2 pieces)

- 3567 1861 regular reverse. AU-55 to MS-60. Quite frosty and lustrous. Scarce as a design type.

- 3568 Group of double eagles: 1861 regular reverse. VF-30; 1869 VF-20, used as jewelry; 1877-S EF-40; 1890-S EF-45; 1910-S EF-45. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3569 1861-S regular reverse. Somewhat scarcer issue. VF-20.

- 3570 1864-S VF-20.



- 3571 1876-CC AU-55. Much original mint lustre still remains. Popular Carson City issue.

- 3572 Trio of San Francisco double eagles, each AU-55: 1876-S, 1884-S, and 1885-S. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3573 Quartette of San Francisco Mint double eagles: 1878-S VF-20; 1884-S EF-40; 1899-S EF-40; 1904-S EF-45. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 3574 1884-S MS-60 to 63. Very well struck and quite sharp. With fewer bag marks than most seen.

- 3575 Trio of San Francisco double eagles, AU-55 to MS-60: 1885-S, 1888-S, and 1894-S. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3576 1888 AU-55.

- 3577 Trio of San Francisco double eagles, each AU-55: 1889-S, 1895-S, and 1896-S. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3578 1895 AU-55 to MS-60.

- 3579 Pair of double eagles: AU-55: 1897 and 1899-S.
 3580 1897-S AU-50, somewhat prooflike.
 3581 1898-S AU-55 to MS-60.
 3582 Trio of varied double eagles: 1898-S Coronet EF-45; 1924 Saint-Gaudens MS-60 or finer; 1927 MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)
 3583 1900-S AU-55/MS-60.
 3584 Pair of double eagles: 1900 and 1904. Each AU-55. (Total: 2 pieces)
 3585 1903 MS-60/63.
 3586 1904 MS-63. A frosty specimen of this popular date.



- 3587 1907-D MS-63. Sharply struck and very frosty. Last year of the Coronet double eagle, and one of just two years in which this design was struck at the Denver Mint.
 3588 Type pair of double eagles: 1908 No Motto EF-45; 1925 AU-50. (Total: 2 pieces)
 3589 1908-D Without Motto. AU-55.



- 3590 1911 MS-60 to 63.
 As a class, double eagles after 1908 and prior to 1920 are much scarcer in Uncirculated grade than catalogue values indicate.
 3591 1913-D AU-55.
 3592 1955-S AU-55 or finer.



- 3593 1924 MS-63.
 3594 1924 MS-60.



- 3595 1927 MS-63.
 3596 1927 MS-60 to 63.
 3597 1927 MS-60 to 63. Another.

Again we call your attention to our One Lot Only option, whereby you can bid on two pieces with the same description, Lots 3596 and 3597, for example, and be assured of winning no more than one. By means of this option, which is explained in detail under our Terms of Sale in the front part of the catalogue, you can sharply increase your chances for bidding success!

- 3598 1927 MS-60.
 3599 1928 MS-63. Last readily collectible issue of the series.



- 3600 1928 MS-63.



- 3601 1928 MS-63.
 3602 1928 MS-60.

BID BY MAIL!

Do you know that most of our clients bid by mail? We endeavor to describe each lot carefully and accurately, but if you have the slightest question, get on the telephone and call Bob Rubel (603) 569-5095, and he'll gladly describe the surface of the piece, its striking characteristics, or anything else you want to know. From the comfort and convenience of your favorite chair you can participate in this great sale. Many coins await your consideration—take advantage of the opportunity!

Private and Territorial Gold Coins

U.S. Assay Office \$10



- 3603 1853 U.S. Assay Office of Gold, San Francisco. \$10. 884 THOUS. variety. VF-20. Sharply struck with excellent definition of detail. High protective rims. For the grade, an outstanding piece, lacking the bumps sometimes seen.

1860 Mormon \$5



- 3604 1860 Mormon \$5. Deseret Assay Office, Salt Lake City. Value of F-12, but more properly described as VF-30 with several obverse marks, a reverse scratch, and with rim marks.
Interesting design with couchant lion on the obverse and eagle and beehive on the reverse. Scarce in all grades.



- 3607 1871 25c Round. Liberty Head. BG-812 (Die State I), L-33C, MS-63 and somewhat prooflike. R-6. *It is significant to note that Virgil Brand did not have this variety.*



- 3608 1871 25c Round. Liberty Head. G between head and date. BG-838, L-35C, EF-40 and lightly toned, low R-4. One of the most plentiful of all Period Two varieties.



- 3609 1871 25c Round. Liberty Head. BG-857. L-36D. H between head and date (for Hershfield). Choice AU-55 to MS-60 with areas of coppery-golden toning. R-6.

California Fractional Gold



- 3605 Undated (1852-1854) 25c. Round. Liberty Head. Breen-Gillio-223 (Die State I), Lee-3D, R-4. MS-63 and prooflike. Sharpy struck, finer than any of Virgil Brand's specimens.

- 3606 1870 25c octagonal. Liberty Head. BG-763, L-33C. R-4. AU-55.



- 3610 1872 50c Octagonal. Liberty Head. BG-914. L-27. MS-60 and prooflike. High R-5, possibly R-6. Possibly an overdate, 1872/1. *None in the Virgil Brand offering.*

CHECK THIS CATALOGUE CAREFULLY

U.S. Proof Sets



- 3611 1864 50c Octagonal. Liberty Head, BG-918, L-12A. Choice AU-55 to MS-60 and fully prooflike. "C" below head for G (not fully struck up). Manufactured by Robert B. Gray and Company. R-6.



- 3612 1868 50c Round. Liberty Head. BG-1008, L-31A. MS-63 and lightly toned. The Lee specimen was only AU. R-6 and rare as such.



- 3613 1875 \$1 . Octagonal. Indian Head. BG-1126, L-24C. Choice AU-55 and partially prooflike. From a Stack's sale in 1981. The fourth specimen known to this writer's knowledge: the Lee specimen, the Doering plate coin, the Virgil Brand specimen which graded EF-40 and the presently-offered coin. Another significant opportunity for the specialist in this small but important offering of California fractional gold.

Miscellaneous Gold

- 3614 Group of three souvenir pieces from the 1909 Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition. Alaska gold. Denominations of 1/4, 1/2, and 1 DWT. Average MS-60 to MS-63 grade. (Total: 3 pieces)

These issues were sold by M.E. Hart and others as part of a group of issues designated as "Coins of the Golden West."

- 3615 1909 A.Y.P.E. set of three Alaska gold issues as preceding. MS-60 or so, prooflike. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3616 Another trio of 1909 A.Y.P.E. Alaskan gold issues as preceding, AU-50 to AU-55. (Total: 3 pieces)

1873 Proof Set



- 3617 1873 U.S. Proof set, cent to the trade dollar, 14 pieces in a custom plastic holder. Contains the following: Indian cent Proof-60; two-cent piece, Closed 3 variety, Proof-60/63; nickel three-cent piece, Proof-60; silver three-cent piece, Proof-60; shield nickel Proof-63; half dime Proof-60; dime Without Arrows Proof-60; dime With Arrows Proof-60/63; quarter Without Arrows Proof-60; quarter With Arrows Proof-63; half dollar Without Arrows Proof-60; half dollar With Arrows Proof-60; Liberty Seated dollar Proof-60; trade dollar Proof-60. (Total: 14 pieces)

The year 1873 saw the production of the largest number of Proof coin varieties in American history. The issue coincided with the end of the two-cent and silver three-cent denominations, both of which were produced only in Proof grade (with no related business strikes) and also the half dime value. The dime, quarter, and half dollar were produced in two varieties, Without Arrows and With Arrows, the latter designating a slight increase in authorized weight. The same year saw the discontinuation of the Liberty Seated dollar and the inception of the trade dollar.

Coins of the 1873 year have fascinated a number of collectors, particularly Harry A. Boosel, the well-known numismatist who studied the year intensely and who first publicized the existence of Open 3 and Closed 3 varieties, and Roy Harte, who consigned coin collections to our firm on four separate occasions.

Superb 1937 Proof Set

- 3618 1937 Proof set. Proof-65 to 67. A superb set that will please the connoisseur. (Total: 5 pieces)

From our Harvey E. Smith Collection Sale, Lot 3618.

This set, among others offered in the Harvey E. Smith Collection Sale, was purchased directly from the Philadelphia Mint at the time of issue and kept in the same hands until the Smith Collection Sale. The pieces are of extraordinary quality.

Exceptional 1937 Proof Set

- 3619 1937 Proof set. Proof-65 or finer. An exceptional set of a quality seldom seen today. (Total: 5 pieces)

Another Exceptional 1937 Proof Set

- 3620 1937 Proof set. Proof-65. Still another exceptional set. A marvelous offering. (Total: 5 pieces)

Once again we call your attention to our One Lot Only option discussed under the Terms of Sale in the front part of this catalogue. In that way you can bid on multiple 1937 Proof sets, for example, and be assured of winning no more than one.

Outstanding 1938 Proof Set

- 3621 1938 Proof set. Proof-65. An outstanding set. (Total: 5 pieces)

Another Outstanding 1938 Proof Set

- 3622 1938 Proof set. Proof-65. Another outstanding set. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3623 1938 Proof set. Proof-60 to 63 if not finer. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3624 1939 Proof set. Proof-65. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3625 1940 Proof set. Proof-60 except for the nickel five-cent piece which is Proof-64. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3626 1941 Proof set. Proof-65 to 67. An outstanding set. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3627 1941 Proof set. Proof-60 to 64, average 63. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3628 1942 Proof set of six pieces. Proof-65 to 67. An outstanding set. With two varieties of the nickel five-cent piece. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 3629 1942 Proof set of six pieces. Proof-65 to 67. A superb set from our Smith Collection Sale, and from that source directly from the Philadelphia Mint. (Total: 6 pieces)

From our Harvey E. Smith Collection Sale, November 1986, Lot 764.

- 3630 1942 Proof set of six pieces. Proof-65 to 67. Another outstanding set. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 3631 1942 Proof set of six pieces. Proof-65 or finer. Still another outstanding set. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 3632 1942 Proof set of six pieces. Proof-65 or finer. A further outstanding set. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 3633 1942 Proof set of six pieces. Proof-65. Still another beautiful set. (Total: 6 pieces)

- 3634 1942 Proof set of six pieces. Proof-64 or finer. A final set of this year (Total: 6 pieces)

- 3635 Collection of modern Proof sets 1950 to 1960. Eleven sets. Proof-65 to 67, in display holder. (Total: 11 sets; 55 pieces)

- 3636 1950 Proof set. Proof-65 or finer. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3637 1950 Proof set. Proof-65 or finer. Another. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3638 1950 Proof set. Proof-65 to 67. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3639 Trio of Proof sets: 1951, 1952, and 1953. Proof-63 to 67. (Total: 3 sets; 15 pieces)

- 3640 1951 Proof Set. Proof-65. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3641 Group of Proof sets, Proof-65 to 67: 1952; 1953; four sets 1954; 1955; two sets 1956. (Total: 9 sets; 45 pieces)

- 3642 Trio of Proof sets: 1952, 1955, and 1956. Proof-65 or finer. (Total: 3 sets; 15 pieces)

- 3643 1952 Proof set. Proof-64 or finer. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3644 Group of Proof sets, Proof-65 to 67. 1954; 1955; 1956; 1957; and 1958. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3645 Pair of Proof sets. 1954 Proof-63 or better; 1955 Proof-65, the latter in the mint-issue envelope. (Total: 2 sets; 10 pieces)

Year Sets

1861 Philadelphia Set



- 3646 Set of 1861 Philadelphia Mint coinage. A nice collection, mounted in a display holder, consisting of one each of the various Philadelphia Mint denominations: Indian cent EF-45; silver three-cent piece VF-30; half dime AU-50; dime EF-45; quarter dollar EF-45; half dollar EF-40; silver dollar AU-50; and quite rare in this grade; gold dollar EF-45; quarter eagle AU-50; three-dollar gold piece VF-30 to EF-40, and rare; half eagle EF-40; \$10 EF-40; and \$20 AU-50. A very nice display. (Total: 13 pieces)

- 3647 1904 Philadelphia Mint year set.** Contains one each of the various Philadelphia Mint coins: the denominations from the cent through the half dollar are EF-45, cleaned, and consist of the Indian cent, Liberty nickel, Barber dime, Barber quarter, and half dollar; the dollar in the set is a New Orleans Mint (1904-O) and is AU-55; plus the following issues: quarter eagle AU-55; half eagle AU-55 to MS-60; eagle AU-55 to MS-60; double eagle AU-55. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 3648 1954 Mint set, Philadelphia, Denver, and San Francisco. MS-63 or finer.** Various denominations from the cent through the half dollar. (Total: 15 pieces)
- 3649 Three-piece Statue of Liberty set. MS-67 or finer:** 1986-D 50-cents, 1986-P \$1, 1986-W \$5. In presentation case. (Total: 3 pieces)

Commemorative Silver Coins



- 3650 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-63.** Light hairlines visible under magnification. Toned fiery orange, indigo blue, and pale gray around the periphery. Light champagne hues at the center. Elusive and desirable this nice.
- 3651 1893 Isabella quarter. MS-60 to MS-63.** Well struck. Lustrous surfaces enhanced with golden yellow toning. Lightly hairlined.
- 3652 1893 Isabella quarter. AU-55.** Just a whisper away from Mint State. Toned yellow, pale orange, soft gray, and rose. Nice eye appeal.
- 3653 Trio of Isabella quarter dollars.** One grades AU-50, the other two EF-45. All are brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3654 Starter collection of commemorative halves:** 1893 Isabella. EF-40, faint champagne toning around the periphery; 1921 Alabama. EF-45; 1936 Arkansas. MS-63, full mint lustre highlighted by light golden toning; 1936-S Bay Bridge. AU-58; 1925-S California. EF-45; 1936 Cleveland. MS-63, frosty lustre; 1892 Columbian. AU-50, attractive toning; 1936 Gettysburg. MS-60, lemon yellow toning; 1922 Grant Without Star. AU-55, lightly toned; 1925 Lexington. EF-40, toned; 1918 Lincoln. AU-50, brilliant at the center with light toning around the edge; 1936 Long Island. AU-55; 1920 Maine. AU-58, brilliant with just a trace of light gray toning; 1934 Maryland. AU-55, brilliant; 1923-S Monroe. EF-45, splashes of yellow toning; 1926 Oregon. AU-55; 1915-S Panama-Pacific. AU-50, scarce; 1920 Pilgrim. EF-40, toned; 1935-S San Diego. AU-55, golden yellow toning; 1926 Sesquicentennial. AU-55, pale golden toning; 1936 York. MS-60, lustrous with delicate silver hues; 1951 Booker T. Washington. MS-60/65, full satinlike lustre; 1952 Washington-Carver. MS-60, mottled toning. (Total: 23 pieces)

A FINE COLLECTION
IS THE BEST INVESTMENT



- 3655 1900 Lafayette dollar. MS-60 to MS-63.** Lustrous with delicate champagne toning around the edge. Well struck. Difficult to locate in Mint State, as many were handled carelessly.
- The inscription on the reverse, "Erected by the Youth of the United States. . ." refers to the nationwide campaign of 1899 encouraging school children to donate to the \$50,000 needed to meet the United States' pledge towards the establishment of the Lafayette monument in Paris.
- 3656 Half dozen silver commemorative half dollars:** two pieces 1921 Alabama. Both EF-40; 1922 Grant Without Star. EF-45; two pieces 1918 Lincoln. Each AU-50; 1935-S San Diego. EF-45. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 3657 Quartette of commemorative halves:** 1921 Alabama with 2x2 in field. AU-55 to MS-60, deep champagne toning; 1936 Cleveland. AU-55 to MS-60, lustrous; 1946 Iowa. MS-63, brilliant; 1935-D Texas. MS-60 to MS-63, lightly toned. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3658 1936 Albany. MS-63.** Lustrous with pleasing frosty surfaces.
- 3659 1936 Albany. MS-63.** Better than the grade would indicate. Sharply struck with no major detracting marks. Champagne toning.



- 3660 1937 Battle of Antietam. MS-64.** Well struck. Lustrous surfaces highlighted with champagne tones. A popular issue among collectors. Featured on the reverse is Burnside Bridge (later named after Union General Ambrose E. Burnside) where the bloodiest single day's conflict of the Civil War took place.
- 3661 1937 Antietam. AU-55 to MS-60.** Blazing brilliance with a hint of champagne toning.
- 3662 Small offering of commemorative halves:** 1937 Antietam. AU-55 to MS-60; 1936 Arkansas PDS Set. Grading MS-60; 1935 Connecticut. AU-50; 1936 Elgin. AU-55 to MS-60, frosty lustre; 1927 Vermont. AU-50. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 3663 Quintette of commemorative half dollars:** 1935 Arkansas. MS-60/63; 1936-S Columbia. MS-60, traces of brassy golden toning; 1922 Grant Without Star. AU-55; 1923-S Monroe Doctrine. MS-60, lustrous; 1936-S Rhode Island. MS-60, satinlike surfaces. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 3664 Large assortment of commemoratives:** 1936-D Arkansas. AU-50; 1935 Small 1934 Boone. AU-55 to MS-60, toned; 1936 Bridgeport. MS-60; three pieces 1936 Cleveland. One MS-63, the other two MS-60; 1922 Grant Without Star. AU-50; 1946 Iowa. AU-50; 1918 Lincoln. EF-40, medium gray toning; 1920 Maine. EF-45; 1923-S Monroe. AU-50; 1926 Oregon. EF-45; 1921 Pilgrim. AU-55; 1936-S Rhode Island. AU-55; 1937 Roanoke. AU-55; 1936-D San Diego. MS-60; 1925 Stone Mountain. EF-45; 1937 Texas. AU-55 to MS-60; 1927 Vermont. AU-55 to MS-60, brilliant; 1936 Wisconsin. MS-60. (Total: 20 pieces)

- 3665 1938 Arkansas PDS set. All grading MS-60 to MS-63. Brilliant. Remarkably free of the heavy bagmarks generally seen on the obverse devices. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3666 Quartette of various commemoratives: 1936-S Bay Bridge. AU-55; two pieces Grant Without Star. Both AU-50 to AU-55, one frosty with light gray toning around the periphery; 1925 Stone Mountain. AU-55. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3667 Large offering of various commemorative halves: 1936-S Bay Bridge. AU-50; 1936 Bridgeport. MS-60; 1925-S California. AU-55; 1938 Delaware. AU-55 to MS-60, fully brilliant; 1925 Lexington. AU-55, champagne peripheral toning; 1936 Long Island. EF-40; 1920 Maine. AU-55, brilliant; 1926 Sesquicentennial. AU-50 to AU-55; 1925 Stone Mountain. AU-55, golden yellow toning; 1934 Texas. AU-55; 1936 Wisconsin. EF-40. (Total: 11 pieces)
- 3668 Sextette of commemoratives: 1934 Boone. MS-63, satiny lustre highlighted by light champagne toning; 1925-S California. AU-50; three pieces 1920 Pilgrim. One grades MS-60 to MS-63, lustrous with traces of light toning, the other two AU-50 to AU-55, both toned; 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-63, brilliant. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 3669 Group of commemorative silver half dollars: 1934 Boone. MS-63, full mint lustre; 1918 Lincoln. MS-60/63, frosty and toned; 1933-D Oregon. MS-63; 1936 Oregon. MS-60 to MS-63, brilliant with a trace of golden toning; two pieces 1936 Robinson. One MS-63, the other MS-60 to MS-63, both have full original mint brilliance and lustre; 1952 Washington-Carver PDS set. Each piece grades MS-60 to MS-63. Golden champagne toning. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 3670 1936 Boone PDS set. Set grades MS-63. All three pieces are well struck. Each piece has attractive full mint lustre with just a hint of original light toning. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3671 Second 1936 Boone PDS set. The Philadelphia Mint piece grades MS-60/63, the Denver Mint MS-60, toning spot on the obverse, and the San Francisco Mint piece grades MS-63/60. All three are toned golden yellow. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3672 Quintette of Mint State commemoratives: 1937 Boone. MS-63, brilliant; 1924 Huguenot. MS-63, frosty with light toning; 1936 Lynchburg. MS-60/64; 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-63, lightly toned; 1936 Texas. MS-63, toned golden yellow. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 3673 1936 Bridgeport. MS-63. Brilliant with frosty surfaces.
- 3674 1936 Bridgeport. MS-63. Frosty lustre with a trace of golden yellow toning on the reverse. Nice strike.
- 3675 1936 Bridgeport. MS-63. Frosty overall lustre with mottled golden brown toning.



- 3676 1936-D Cincinnati. MS-64. Lustrous with intricate amethyst, pink carnation, and champagne toning at the center and golden yellow toning around the periphery. An interesting color combination (pardon our dramatic description!) not generally seen on this or any issue. Foster's cheek is free of the heavy bagmarks usually seen on this issue.
- 3677 Quartette of commemorative halves: 1936 Cleveland. MS-63, lustrous with light peripheral toning; 1936 Long Island. AU-55 to MS-60, lightly toned; 1920 Pilgrim. MS-60/63; 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-63, attractive golden champagne toning. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3678 1936 Columbia PDS set. The Philadelphia Mint piece grades MS-63, while the Denver and San Francisco Mint issues grade

MS-63 to MS-64. All are fully lustrous. The Denver issue is toned a champagne color. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3679 1936-S Columbia. MS-63. Lustrous with golden, satinlike surfaces. Free of the dark toning around the periphery frequently seen on this issue. Attractive.
- 3680 Pair of commemoratives: 1892 Columbian. AU-55; 1936 Robinson. Choice AU-55/MS-60. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3681 Pair of commemorative half dollars: 1893 Columbian. EF-45, deep golden, lilac, and fiery orange toning; 1925 Stone Mountain. AU-50, toned. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3682 1936 Delaware. MS-63. Brilliant with full mint lustre and a halo of light golden toning. Better than average strike.
- 3683 1936 Delaware. MS-63. Sharply struck. Full original mint brilliance and satiny lustre. Superb eye appeal. A popular issue among collectors.
- 3684 1936 Delaware. MS-63. Lustrous with pleasing smooth surfaces. A lovely example of the issue.



- 3685 1936 Elgin. MS-64. Beautiful frosty, cartwheel lustre. Well struck with details of the pioneers' faces visible. Scarce this nice.
- 3686 1936 Elgin. MS-64. Superb frosty surfaces highlighted by pale champagne toning. Always popular among collectors.
- 3687 1936 Gettysburg. MS-63. Breathtaking brilliance and full mint lustre. Sharply struck. Minimal marks. A handsome coin.
- 3688 Half dozen assorted commemorative halves: 1936 Gettysburg. AU-55; 1924 Huguenot. MS-63, light champagne toning; 1925 Lexington. MS-60; 1918 Lincoln. AU-58/MS-63; 1936 Robinson. MS-60; 1936 York. MS-60, lustrous. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 3689 1922 Grant With Star. AU-55. Toned champagne and rose. Slight wear visible in Grant's hair.
The Grant With Star variety is about 10 times scarcer than its counterpart—the 1922 Grant Without Star.



- 3690 1928 Hawaiian. MS-60. Lustrous with light lilac and golden toning. Free of any major detracting marks. Pleasing surfaces with nice eye appeal. A key issue in the series and always desirable.
- 3691 1935 Hudson. AU-55. Soft iridescent toning. Better than average strike. A semikey issue in the series.
- 3692 1924 Huguenot. MS-63. Virtually mark free. Lustrous surfaces enhanced by deep golden toning. Very sharply struck. A beautiful coin.
- 3693 1946 Iowa. MS-65. Nice eye appeal. Fully lustrous satinlike surfaces with a tinge of champagne toning.

- 3694 1925 Lexington. MS-63/60. Light champagne halo toning.
- 3695 1936 Long Island. MS-63. Toned silver gray and golden. Subdued lustre.
- 3696 1936 Lynchburg. MS-63. Subdued natural mint lustre toned lime green, lemon yellow, and pink around the edge. Attractive. Well struck.
- 3697 1934 Maryland. MS-63. Superb satiny lustre. Sharply struck with minimal marks. Outstanding eye appeal.
- 3698 1921 Missouri. AU-55. Brilliant with just a hint of peripheral toning. Popular issue with collectors.
- 3699 1938 New Rochelle. MS-63. Lustrous. Toned an interesting rosy tan shade. Well struck.



- 3700 1936 Norfolk. MS-65. Superb mint brilliance and lustre with just a trace of light golden toning. The obverse motif is the most intricate and detailed of all commemorative half dollar issues.
- 3701 1936 Norfolk. MS-64. Lustrous with golden green peripheral toning. Sharply struck.

- 3702 1928 Oregon Trail. MS-64. Superb original mint brilliance and lustre. Sharply struck. Virtually flawless, save for a tiny mark on the Indian's left leg.

The Oregon Trail design is considered by some to be among the greatest artistic achievements ever released by the Mint.

- 3703 1938 Oregon Trail. MS-65. Exceptional quality. Fully brilliant with satinlike surfaces. Well struck. One of the scarcer issues within the Oregon Trail series; mintage of 6,006 pieces.

- 3704 1938 Oregon Trail PDS set. MS-63. All three have original mint lustre and are very attractive. The Philadelphia and San Francisco Mint issues are lightly toned in champagne hues. A high-quality set with no noteworthy problems. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3705 1939 Oregon Trail PDS set. AU-55 to MS-60. All three are brilliant with just a hint of light champagne toning. A scarce set with mintage figures of just over 3,000 pieces for each of the three mints. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3706 1915-S Panama-Pacific. AU-55. A key issue within the series. Beautifully toned golden champagne and free of any detracting marks. Very attractive. A mere 27,134 pieces were actually sold to the public. Many of these coins have been cleaned or otherwise impaired.

The first commemorative issue to carry the motto "IN GOD WE TRUST."

- 3707 1915-S Panama-Pacific. EF-40. Brilliant and remarkably free of any major detracting marks.

- 3708 1921 Pilgrim. MS-63. Outstanding satin lustre with golden peripheral toning on the obverse and a light wash of champagne toning on the reverse. Sharply struck. Pleasing, virtually mark-free surfaces.

The 1921 Pilgrim issue is much scarcer than its counterpart, the 1920, as the net mintage for the 1920 is 152,000, while the net mintage for the 1921 is but 20,000 pieces.

- 3709 1921 Pilgrim. MS-60 to MS-63. Brilliant with just a hint of light golden toning around the periphery. Well struck.

- 3710 1936 Rhode Island. MS-64. Full frosty mint lustre. Pleasing satinlike surfaces. Nice eye appeal.

Struck to commemorate the 300th anniversary of the purchase of land by Roger Williams from Narragansett Indians, June 24, 1636. The land was purchased to establish a farming settlement where religious beliefs could be practiced freely. William's words concerning the land, "In a sense of Gods merciful Providence unto me I called the place Providence."

- 3711 1936 Rhode Island. AU-55. Toned silver gray and gold on the obverse, brilliant on the reverse.

- 3712 1936 Rhode Island PDS set. The Philadelphia Mint issue grades AU-50, the Denver Mint piece MS-63, and the San Francisco Mint piece AU-55. All are brilliant with a hint of champagne toning. (Total: 3 pieces)

- 3713 1937 Roanoke. MS-64. Full mint lustre. Pleasing satinlike surfaces with just a touch of light golden toning around the edge.

- 3714 1937 Roanoke. MS-64. Brilliant with a touch of pale rose and light golden orange toning near the edge. Very nice eye appeal.

- 3715 1937 Roanoke. MS-63/65. Well struck. Interestingly toned on the obverse in gold with hints of pale blue and violet. Light iridescent toning on the reverse. A popular issue among collectors.

- 3716 1935-S San Diego. MS-63. Gorgeous satiny lustre highlighted with splashes of light golden toning. A coin with a lot of eye appeal.

- 3717 1936-D San Diego. MS-63. Fully lustrous with light champagne toning. Well struck with the mintmark clearly visible. An attractive example of the issue.

- 3718 1936-D San Diego. MS-63. Blazing brilliance with a trace of light toning around the periphery. Very sharply struck.



- 3719 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-64. Subdued full mint lustre. Very well preserved with barely a mark visible. Aggressively sought by collectors. Total mintage for the issue was but 10,008 pieces. Difficult to obtain in high Mint State preservation, as many pieces were sold to the public and were carelessly handled.

- 3720 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-63 to MS-64. Subdued original mint lustre with golden toning. Sharply struck.



- 3721 1935 Spanish Trail. MS-63. Attractive lustrous surfaces with just a trace of light toning. Always desirable with collectors.

- 3722 1925 Stone Mountain. MS-64. Sharply struck and attractively toned in deep golden hues. Pleasing, fully lustrous surfaces.

- 3723 1936-D Texas. MS-63. Brilliant with the faintest hint of champagne toning. An attractive, intricately designed issue.

- 3724 1938 Texas PDS set. The Philadelphia Mint and San Francisco Mint issues grade MS-60, while the Denver issue grades AU-55 to MS-60. All three are brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)



3725 1925 Fort Vancouver. MS-63. Lustrous with fiery golden orange toning around the peripheries.

3726 1925 Fort Vancouver. MS-63. Toned tangerine, amethyst, and pale blue.

3727 1949 Booker T. Washington PDS set. All three pieces grade MS-63. All are brilliant and fully lustrous. (Total: 3 pieces)

3728 1951 Washington-Carver PDS set. Grading MS-63. Brilliant. (Total: 3 pieces)

3729 1936 Wisconsin. MS-64. Frosty subdued lustre, lightly toned around the periphery.

The date July 4, 1836 commemorates the day Henry Dodge took office as the first territorial governor of Wisconsin, which previously had been a part of the Michigan Territory.

3730 1936 Wisconsin. MS-64. Lustrous with attractive golden champagne toning.

3731 1936 Wisconsin. MS-63. Nice lustrous surfaces highlighted by a combination of russet, brown, and golden yellow tones. A coin with a great deal of eye appeal.

From our New York Public Library Collection Sale, October 30, 1982, Lot 2577.



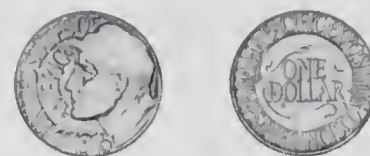
3732 1936 York. MS-64. Beautiful satinlike surfaces and brilliant lustre. Very sharply struck with exceptional device detail. Just a whisper away from full MS-65 status. A prize for the commemorative collector.

Commemorative Gold Coins

3733 Pair of Louisiana Purchase gold dollars: 1903 Jefferson. EF-40, mounting on the edge; 1903 McKinley. EF-45, lightly polished. (Total: 2 pieces)

3734 1903 Louisiana Purchase McKinley gold dollar. AU-50/55.

3735 1903 Louisiana Purchase McKinley gold dollar. EF-45. Toned indigo blue and crimson around the peripheries. No major marks, just light wear.



3736 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. MS-63. Superb full mint lustre with golden orange toning. Very attractive.

3737 1915-S Panama-Pacific gold dollar. AU-55 to MS-60. Fully lustrous, with the faintest hint of wear. Nice eye appeal.

Superb 1916 McKinley Gold \$1



3738 1916 McKinley gold dollar. MS-65. A frosty, superb specimen of this later commemorative issue. Sharply struck. The reported mintage was 9,977 pieces, many of which were distributed by B. Max Mehl, the colorful early 20th-century dealer who combined showmanship with numismatics, much the way that Farran Zerbe did.

3739 1926 Sesquicentennial quarter dollar. AU-55. Lovely golden lustre with just a trace of light wear. Well struck with pleasing satinlike surfaces.

Pattern Coins



3740 1850 Perforated pattern cent. Judd-119. Struck in billon. MS-60. 25.4 grains. Plain edge. Rarity-6, with fewer than 30 known to exist. This unusual pattern states USA ONE TENTH SILVER on the obverse, and CENT 1850 on the reverse, separated with two decorative rosettes. Characteristically, the obverse die of this pattern is shattered, showing many fine breaks connecting the lettering.

Billon is comprised of 10% silver and 90% copper. It was an alloy that was experimented with briefly in the early 1850s, but was never seriously considered for regular coinage.

MAXIMUM EXPENDITURE OPTION

Take advantage of our "Maximum Expenditure" option listed under our Terms of Sale. In this way, you can bid on up to eight times the amount you actually wish to spend, and we will keep track of your bidding until that amount is reached. For example, if you wish to spend \$5,000, you can bid on up to \$40,000 worth of things! Try our "Maximum Expenditure" option. It has worked for others, and it will work for you!

Rare 1851 Pattern Cent



- 3741 1851 pattern cent. J-159. Struck in copper. MS-63. Made at the Mint under the direction of Assayer William E. DuBois, in 1854, three years after the date on the coin. 74.2 grains. Plain edge. Reported to be a Rarity-7 design. The obverse die was reproduced on a copying lathe, from a silver dollar obverse. According to Dr. Judd, "This explains the concentric lines blurring the design of Liberty, the distortion of the stars, and the incompleteness of the numerals in the date." The reverse has a wreath featuring large oak leaves and acorns. Dr. Judd relates that most of known pieces are electrotypes of official origin, and that DuBois made these rare cent patterns in such a way that they have clear rings similar to that of a die struck pattern. However, this piece appears to be struck, not an electrotype.



- 3742 1859 Pattern cent. J-228. Struck in copper-nickel. MS-65. 74.2 grains. Plain edge. Nearly full mint lustre. This classic transitional pattern has the regular die obverse as introduced into circulation in 1859, mated to the oak wreath and shield reverse of 1860.



- 3743 1881 Pattern cent. J-1666. Struck in copper. Proof-60. 34.9 grains. Plain edge. Rarity-6. Nicely toned, with a glimmer of mirrorlike mint brilliance around some of the devices. Surfaces are attractive, with only a few minor carbon spots.

The classic head of Miss Liberty was created by Charles Barber in an attempt to create a uniform series of minor denominations. Although the design was never implemented on a cent or three-cent piece (though patterns exist for both), a modified version of the obverse was used on the nickel beginning in 1883. However, the reverse wreath design of corn and cotton is unlike any ever struck for commercial use and is obtainable only on the patterns of this era.



- 3744 1863 Pattern two-cent piece. J-305. Thick planchet. Struck in bronze. Proof-60 to 63. 93.3 grains. Plain edge. Rarity-4, but elusive in such beautiful condition. Pleasing medium brown surfaces have traces of golden mint brilliance. It is a virtually fleck-free specimen except for some minor spotting around the date. There are a few trivial contact marks on the obverse, otherwise it would grade full Proof-63.

The obverse bears a portrait of George Washington and is inscribed GOD OUR COUNTRY. Only two designs were consid-

ered prior to the regular issue of 1864, this one and the adopted shield design. The reverse is similar to that adopted for regular coinage, except the wreath has a narrower contour and the word CENTS is more curved.

Rarity-8 Pattern Five-Cents



- 3745 1867 Pattern five-cents. J-573a. Struck in copper. Proof-63/60. 73.4 grains. Plain edge. One of only two recorded. Reddish brown and pink toning, with tinges of mint brilliance. There is a single noteworthy carbon spot on the obverse between the fourth and fifth vertical lines of the shield, mentioned for the sake of identification. The obverse is the adopted shield design, while the reverse has a petite laurel wreath, with 5 CENTS at the center. Both designs were by James B. Longacre.



- 3746 1869 Pattern dime. J-710. Struck in copper. Proof-60. 24.3 grains. Reeded edge. Rarity-6. Golden mint brilliance blends with lavender, pink, and russet iridescence. This delightful coin shows only a single carbon spot (at 8:30 on the obverse rim).

A distinguished young Miss Liberty adorns the obverse, with IN GOD WE TRUST on a scroll below her. This obverse is mated to the STANDARD SILVER reverse, with 10 CENTS inside an oak and laurel wreath.



- 3747 1870 Pattern dime. J-849. Struck in silver. Proof-63. 34.0 grains. Reeded edge. Nicely toned in deep shades of blue, pink, and charcoal. The obverse is the same as that used on the preceding pattern dime, and is mated to a distinctive reverse featuring a wreath of corn and cotton enclosing 10 CENTS and 1870.



- 3748 1870 Pattern quarter. J-894. Struck in silver. Proof-63/60. 84.4 grains. Reeded edge. Lightly toned on the obverse in a blend of pastel pink and blue over deep, reflective fields, although this coin appears to have been cleaned at one time, neither the bust of Miss Liberty, nor the wreath were ever adopted for regular issue.

- 3749 1879 Pattern dollar. J-1618. Struck in silver. VF-30. Restrike, weighing 382.1 grains. The classic "metric" dollar. The Liberty Head design by William Barber has a similarity to the Morgan silver dollar which began production a year prior. Inscribed on the reverse is the metallic composition: 895.8 silver, 4.2 gold, 100.0 copper.



- 3750 1852 Pattern gold dollar. J-148. Struck in copper-nickel. Proof-60. 20.4 grains. Rarity-7. There are two small cuts on the obverse rim near 1:00 and 6:30. Nevertheless, it is a pleasing example of the famous "ring dollar," so-called because of the perforated center. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA surrounds the obverse, with a wavy line around the perforation. DOLLAR appears on the reverse, with a laurel wreath below.

Error Coins

- 3751 1985-D Cent. Flip-over double strike. MS-65. Radiant natural mint lustre.
- 3752 1985-D Cent. Double strike. MS-60. The second strike is far to the left, with a complete date and partial portrait of Lincoln showing. A scarce error in this position.



- 3753 1920 Buffalo nickel. 15% off center. MS-63. Lustrous and attractive.



- 3754 Jefferson nickel triple error. MS-60 to MS-63. Double struck, with a first strike brockage of the obverse transposed on the reverse. Additionally, there is a small depression on the reverse at 7:00 caused by a thread on the die. The exact date of this specimen is not discernible, with only the 19 clear and the partial base of a 7 visible.

- 3755 1964 nickel. Struck out of collar. MS-63. Enlarged slightly as a result, with the lettering stretched to the rim. Lightly toned.



- 3756 1973-D Nickel. Triple struck. MS-63.



- 3757 1981-P Dime. Lincoln cent struck in a dime planchet. MS-65. A

spectacular error in superb condition. Partial impressions of both the Roosevelt dime and the Lincoln cent are clearly visible.

- 3758 1978 Eisenhower dollar. Struck 5% off center. MS-60/63. No reeding at the edge. A blank crescent is at the left on both sides.

Miscellaneous Coins

- 3759 Starter type collection of United States coins, half cents through quarters: **Half cents.** 1804 EF-40; 1834 EF-40: **Large cents.** 1794 VG-8, somewhat granular; 1798 VG-8; 1810 VG-8; 1827 VG-8; 1839 VG-8/F-12: **Small cents.** 1857 Flying Eagle. F-12; 1859 VG-8; 1909 V.D.B. MS-63; 1943-D MS-60 to MS-63; 1965 MS-64: **Nickel three-cent.** 1865 AU-55: **Silver three-cent.** 1858 VF-30: **Nickels.** 1883 No Cents. MS-60/63; 1911 Choice AU-55; 1913 Buffalo. Type I. MS-63, toned; 1931-S MS-63; 1942-P MS-60 to MS-63; 1965 MS-63/65: **Half Dimes.** 1835 VF-20; 1837 Liberty Seated. Choice EF-45; 1843 MS-60: **Dimes.** 1821 VF-20; 1838-O Liberty Seated, Without Stars. EF-40. Scarce issue; 1853 Arrows at Date. VG-8; 1856 VG-8 to F-12; 1873 Arrows at Date. VF-20; 1945-S MS-63/65; 1949 MS-60 to MS-63; 1965 MS-64: **Twenty-cents.** 1875-S AU-50: **Quarters.** 1806 VG-8; 1818 F-12; 1833 EF-40; 1853 Arrows and Rays. VG-8; 1861 Choice AU-55; 1873 Arrows at Date. F-12/15; 1892 EF-45; 1917-D Type I. Choice AU-55; 1930 Choice AU-50; 1932 MS-60; 1965 MS-65. (Total: 43 pieces)

- 3760 Various United States type coins: **Half cents.** 1806 Small 6, Stemless. VF-30; 1809 Normal Date. VF-20: **Large cent.** 1840 Large Date. EF-40: **Nickel three-cent.** 1872 Choice AU-55: **Half dollar.** 1942-D MS-64. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3761 Assortment of copper, nickel, and silver coins: **Half cent.** 1856 EF-40: **Nickel.** 1929 MS-63: **Half dime.** 1862 AU-50: **Dime.** 1937-D MS-65, nearly full split bands; 1938-D MS-65: **Quarter.** 1938-S MS-64: **Half dollar.** 1837 Reeded edge. Choice EF-45. (Total: 7 pieces)

- 3762 Interesting selection of type coins ranging from small cents to a Liberty Seated quarter: **Small cents.** 1860 and 1874. Both grade Choice AU-55: **Two-cent pieces.** 1864 Large Motto. Choice AU-58; 1865 MS-60. Red and brown: **Nickel three-cent pieces.** 1865 AU-50; 1869 MS-60/63: **Nickels.** 1906 MS-60, another, Choice AU-55: **Half dime.** 1834 EF-40: **Quarter.** 1876 Choice AU-55 to MS-60. (Total: 10 pieces)

- 3763 Lower denomination type coins, most of which are Mint State: **Small cents.** 1862 MS-60; 1885 MS-60 to MS-63; 1940 Proof-63: **Nickel three-cent pieces.** 1881 Choice AU-55; 1889 MS-60: **Nickels.** 1873 Open 3. MS-60; 1876 MS-60 to MS-63: **Dime.** 1891 MS-60. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 3764 Four type coins, including a scarce 1943/2-P overdate nickel: **Small cent.** 1863 MS-63: **Nickels.** 1903 MS-60 to MS-63; 1943/2-P Overdate. Choice AU-55; **Dime.** 1914 MS-60/63. (Total: 4 pieces)

- 3765 Assorted United States coins, including a Proof nickel three-cent piece: **Small cents.** 1879 Choice AU-55; 1882 MS-60; 1883 AU-50; 1891 MS-60; 1903 MS-60; 1907 MS-60: **Nickel three-cent piece.** 1881 Proof-60: **Quarter.** 1950 Proof-64. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 3766 Proof and Mint State collection of United States type coins, mostly of the 20th century: **Cents.** 1880 Proof-60; 1938 Proof-63; 1943-S MS-60; 1944 MS-64; 1963 Proof-65: **Nickels.** 1936 MS-63; 1938 Jefferson. Proof-65; 1942-P Proof-64: **Dimes.** 1963 Proof-67; 1969-S Proof-67: **Quarters.** 1963 Proof-67; 1969-S Proof-67: **Half dollars.** 1963 Proof-67; 1964 Proof-67; 1969-S Proof-67; 1971-S Proof-67: **Silver dollars.** 1879-S MS-63; 1923 MS-63; 1971-S 40% silver. Proof-67; 1971-D MS-60. Housed in a custom plastic 20th-century type coin holder. (Total: 20 pieces)

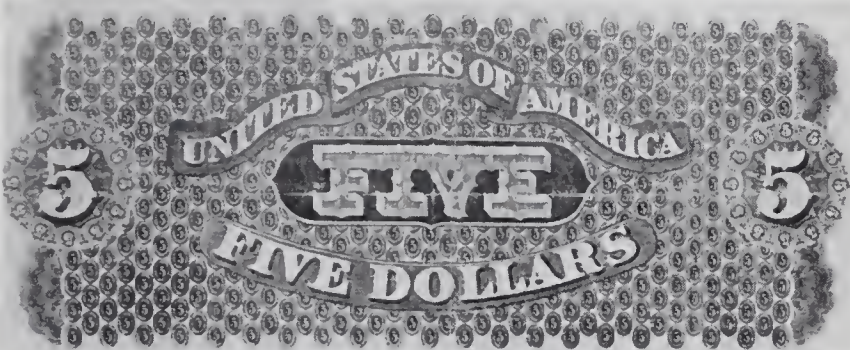
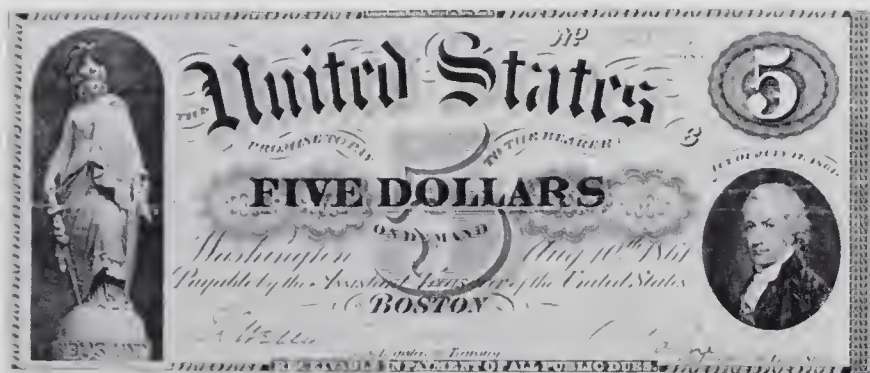
- 3767 Trio of type coins: **Small cent**. 1901 MS-60; **Nickel**. 1868 AU-50; **Dime**. 1910 MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3768 Three nice Mint State 20th-century type coins: **Cent**. 1903 MS-63; **Quarter**. 1932 MS-60 to MS-63; **Half dollar**. 1943-D MS-63. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3769 Trio of interesting items, including two gold coins: **Cent**. 1909-S V.D.B. AU-50, processed; **Quarter eagle**. 1897 VF-30 jewelry pieces; **Eagle**. 1906-S VF-30. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3770 Miscellaneous coins: **Cent**. 1932-D MS-64; **Half dime**. 1835 Large Date and 5c. VF-20, processed; **Commemorative half dollar**. 1918 Lincoln-Illinois. EF-40. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3771 Assorted United States coins representing several denominations: **Two-cent piece**. 1864 Large Motto. MS-60; **Nickel three-cent pieces**. 1865 AU-50; 1866 MS-60 to MS-63. Struck partially "out of collar," with heavy clash marks; 1870 AU-50; **Nickel**. 1867 Without Rays. Choice AU-55; 1883 Liberty Without CENTS. MS-63; 1930 MS-64; **Dimes**. 1916 Mercury. MS-60 to MS-63, another, MS-60; 1929 MS-60/63. Split bands; **Quarters**. 1937 MS-60 to MS-63; 1938-S MS-63; 1939-D MS-60 or better; 1940 MS-63; **Silver dollar**. 1903-O MS-60. (Total: 15 pieces)
- 3772 Interesting coins, including a scarce 1982 10c, Without Mintmark: **Nickel three-cent pieces**. 1888 VF-20; 1889 VF-30; **Nickel**. 1931-S MS-60; **Dime**. 1982 Without Mintmark. MS-60. Scarce. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3773 Selected type coins: **Nickels**. 1866 With Rays. Choice AU-55 to MS-60; 1883 Liberty With CENTS, MS-64, scuffed on the outer rim in an effort to remove carbon spots; **Quarters**. 1926-D MS-60, usual soft strike; 1929 MS-60 to MS-63; **Silver dollars**. Two pieces 1921 Peace. MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 3774 Extensive offering of United States coins, nickels to silver dollars: **Nickels**. 1883 Shield. Double impressed obverse features as a result of "die chatter"; 1913-S Type I. MS-60 to MS-63; **Dimes**. 1942 MS-63. Full split bands; 1942-S MS-64; 1943 MS-60/63; 1943-D MS-60. FSB; 1943-S MS-60; 1944 -D MS-63; 1944-S MS-64; 1945 MS-60; 1945-D MS-60 to MS-63; 1945-S MS-63; **Twenty-cent piece**. 1875-S VF-20/30; **Quarters**. 1825/3 Overdate. G-4/VG-8; 1835 F-15; 1925 AU-50; 1926 Choice EF-45; 1927 AU-50; 1928 EF-40; 1930 EF-40; **Half dollars**. 1808 Capped bust. F-15; 1830 Small O. VF-30; 1831 AU-50, planchet chip lower edge; 1855 Arrows at date. EF-40; 1858 EF-45; 1944 MS-63 or better; **Silver dollars**. 1843 F-12; 1883 MS-60 to MS-63; 1886 MS-63; 1888 MS-63; 1897 MS-64; **Trade dollar**. 1877-S VG-8. (Total: 32 pieces)
- 3775 United States type coins, including a scarce 1924 Huguenot-Walloon commemorative half dollar: **Nickels**. 1883 Liberty Without CENTS. two pieces MS-63; 1914 MS-63; **Quarters**. 1876 AU-55; 1932 AU-55; **Commemorative half dollar**. 1924 Huguenot-Walloon. MS-60 to MS-63. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 3776 Another nice group of coins, including a 1936 Long Island commemorative half dollar: **Nickel**. 1893 MS-60/63; 1916 MS-63; 1936 MS-63; 1937-D MS-63 to MS-64 (2); 1937-S MS-64; **Half dollars**. 1832 Normal Letters. AU-50; 1917 AU-58; **Commemorative half dollar**. 1936 Long Island. AU-55 to MS-60. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 3777 Pair of 20th-century type coins: **Nickel**. 1913 Type I. MS-60; **Dime**. 1916 Mercury. MS-60/63. FSB. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3778 Four 20th-century coins, suitable for date or type sets: **Nickel**. 1928 MS-63; **Quarter**. 1926-D MS-60 to MS-63; **Half dollar**. 1946-D MS-63/64; 1949-D MS-60. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3779 Assorted coins, including several premium quality Proof Jefferson nickels: **Nickels**. 1938 Proof-64; 1939 Proof-65; 1939-D MS-64; 1940 Proof-65; 1941 Proof-64; 1942 Type I. Proof-63; 1942-D MS-64; **Dime**. 1930-S AU-55 to MS-60; **Silver dollar**. 1887 MS-60/63. (Total: 9 pieces)
- 3780 Mint State coins of the 1930s and 1940s, including a year set of Booker T. Washington commemorative half dollars: **Nickels**. 1938-D Buffalo. MS-64; **Dimes**. 1937 MS-64/65. FSB; 1943-D MS-65. FSB; 1944-D MS-65. FSB; **Quarter**. 1941-S MS-65. Scarce in this high grade; **Commemorative half dollars**. 1947 Booker T. Washington PDS set. MS-63. (Total: 8 pieces)
- 3781 Premium Mint State coins of the 20th century: **Nickel**. 1935 MS-60 to MS-63; 1936 MS-64; **Dimes**. 1935 MS-63. FSB; 1937-S MS-64/63; 1939-D MS-63; 1940 MS-64. FSB; 1949-S MS-60/65; **Quarters**. 1935 MS-63; 1940-S MS-63/65; 1943-S MS-64; 1949-D MS-63/64; 1954-S MS-64. (Total: 12 pieces)
- 3782 Trio of interesting 19th-century type coins: **Dimes**. 1832 EF-40; 1838 Choice EF-45; **Twenty-cent piece**. 1875-S EF-40, cleaned. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3783 Offering of Mint State coins, including a pair of commemorative half dollars: **Dime**. 1916 Mercury. MS-63. FSB; **Half dollars**. 1943 MS-64; 1952-S MS-63; **Commemorative half dollars**. 1920 Pilgrim. MS-60; 1936 Wisconsin. MS-60. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 3784 Assorted silver coins, including a trio of commemorative half dollars: **Dime**. 1923 MS-64; **Half dollar**. 1940 MS-63/65; 1942 MS-63; 1944-D MS-63; **Silver dollars**. 1878 8 Tailfeathers. MS-63/60; 1888 MS-60 to MS-63; 1921-S MS-63; **Commemorative half dollars**. 1936 Cleveland-Great Lakes. MS-60/63; 1892 Columbian Exposition. MS-60/63, attractive toning; 1893 Columbian Exposition. MS-63. Attractive toning. (Total: 10 pieces)
- 3785 Four nice 19th-century type coins: **Twenty-cent piece**. 1875-S VF-20; **Half dollars**. 1827 Square Base 2. EF-40. (ANACS 4/17/86); 1837 EF-40. Important reeded edge type; 1858 AU-50. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3786 Franklin half dollar, plus a pair of gold coins: **Half dollars**. 1951 MS-60; 1952 MS-60, and three pieces AU-50 to 55; **Gold dollar**. 1855 EF-40, with a removed mounting. Scarce Type II design: **Eagle**. 1913 EF-40. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 3787 Threesome of dollars, including a high-grade trade type: 1859-O AU-50. Cleaned, with a vertical pitting streak on the obverse; 1860-O EF-45, moderately bagmarked; 1878-S trade dollar. EF-45, polished. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3788 Pair of dollars, and a commemorative half dollar: 1884-O MS-60 to MS-63; 1876-S trade dollar. EF-45. A single reverse chopmark: **Commemorative half dollar**. 1934 Texas. MS-60. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3789 Mixed denomination United States gold coins: **Gold dollar**. 1853 AU-50; **Quarter eagle**. 1897 AU-55. Prooflike; **Half eagles**. 1885-S and 1893. Both grade AU-55. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3790 Interesting offering of gold coins representing three different denominations: **Quarter eagles**. 1879 EF-45; 1910 EF-45; 1915 EF-40; **Eagles**. 1882 MS-60; 1899 AU-58; **Double eagle**. 1908 No Motto. EF-40. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 3791 Partial type set of United States gold coins: **Quarter eagles**. 1911 VF-30; 1927 EF-45, polished; **Half eagles**. 1882 AU-55, obverse rim nick at 11:00; 1905 EF-40; **Eagle**. 1887-S VF-30; **Double eagle**. 1904 EF-45. (Total: 6 pieces)
- 3792 Trio of 20th-century gold type coins: **Quarter eagle**. 1914-D EF-40/45; **Half eagle**. 1909-D AU-55; **Eagle**. 1910 EF-45. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3793 Encased postage: 3c. TAKE AYER'S PILLS. EP-33. Extremely Fine.



Patented August 12, 1862 by J. Gault, this form of monetary exchange served in commerce during the Civil War, a period in our nation's history when small change was hoarded and rarely seen in circulation.

Currency

Large Size Currency



- 3794 \$5 Demand Note. Friedberg-3. Series of 1861. Payable at Boston. VF. Fresh and original. Ink register is bold, with clear pen signatures of the two obscure signers; Weller and Palne, representing the Treasury. This note is well centered, with only the right margin on the face just barely trimmed into the engraving. It is a remarkably well-preserved example.

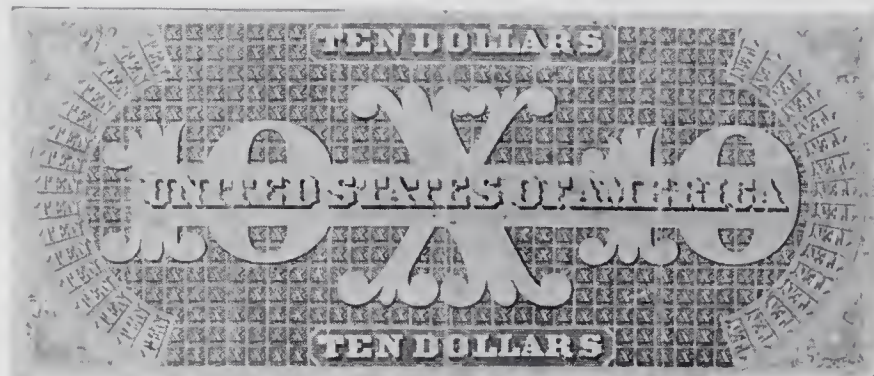
There are only about three dozen examples of the Boston \$5 Demand Note recorded. Of those known, fewer than 10 can match or exceed the quality offer here. This note is an important opportunity for the specialist in Civil War era currency or the collector seeking a truly outstanding representative of this one-year only type.

The Demand Note is the first and earliest issue of United States currency as we know it today. The term "greenback" originated with this issue, which was authorized by Congressional Acts of July 17th and August 5th, 1861. All notes bear the date August 10, 1861, the date of the first public release. It is interesting to acknowledge that this note is still "legal tender." Should someone choose to do so, they can redeem a Demand Note (or any other regular issue United States currency issued since 1861) at any bank for its face value (but of course, the collector value far exceeds the redemption value).

BIDDING BY MAIL!

While each of our sales sees an enthusiastic floor bidding attendance, the fact remains that the strength of every sale is provided by mail bidders. We have every reason to believe that Auctions by Bowers and Merena, Inc. has the strongest, most enthusiastic, and most loyal following of mail bidders in the field. If you have bid by mail, no further persuasion is necessary. However, if you haven't bid by mail, why not consider the Westchester Collection catalogue as an opportunity to do so? Check the front pages and read the helpful hints we have provided. Have a question? We are just a telephone call away. We'll do everything we can to help you add prize pieces to your collection!

Rare Boston \$10 Demand Note



- 3795 \$10 Demand Note. F-8. Series of 1861. Payable at Boston. Fine. Signed by Arnes and Lilley, as representatives of the Treasury. Attractive, with only moderate wear and soiling. Bright ink register. Only about 12 to 16 copies of this note are recorded (of over 2 million printed in 1861). This example easily ranks among the better 50% of those extant, as many are in a sadly deteriorated state. Like the \$5 Demand Note, this denomination is a one-year only type. Beginning in 1862, the Legal Tender classification replaced the Demand Note.

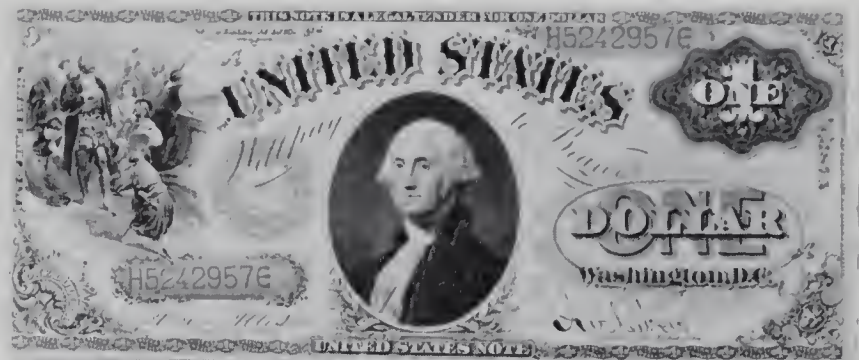
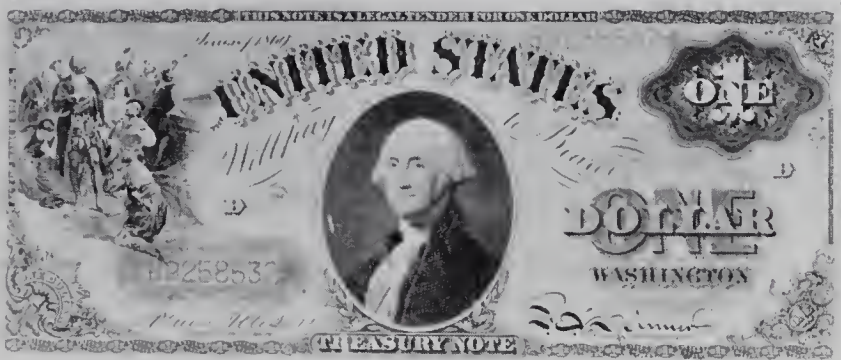


- 3796 \$1 Legal Tender. F-16. Series of 1862. Chittenden-Spinner. EF. Well centered. Bold ink register and bright paper. At first glance, this note appears "new." It is an ideal, high-grade type note.
- 3797 Selected \$1 denomination large size type notes: Legal Tender. F-16. Series of 1862. FVF; F-18. Series of 1869. Fine, with many pinholes in the portrait; F-37. Series of 1917. VF; F-40. Series of 1923.

EF-AU: **Silver Certificates**. F-232. Series of 1899. VF; F-237. Series of 1923. VF-EF: **Treasury Note**. F-350. Series of 1891. Choice AU: **Federal Reserve Bank Note**. F-713. Series of 1918. New York. VF. (Total: 8 pieces)

- 3798 \$1 Legal Tender. F-17. Series of 1862. Chittenden-Spinner. VF. Foxing at the margins. Spindle holes at the lower left. This is the issue with NATIONAL BANK NOTE CO. and AMERICAN BANK NOTE CO. beneath the date. It is a much scarcer variety than that with NATIONAL BANK NOTE CO. printed twice.

- 3799 Collection of 1862 Legal Tender issues: \$1 F-17. Series of 1862. VG; \$2 F-41. Series of 1862. VG; \$5 F-61a. Series of 1862, First Obligation. Good-VG; \$10 F-94. Series of 1862, Second Obligation. Good-VG. (Total: 4 pieces)



- 3802 \$1 Legal Tender. F-20. Series of 1875. Allison-New. Choice New. First emission of the series.



- 3803 \$1 Legal Tender. F-26. Series of 1875. Allison-Wyman. Choice New.

- 3804 \$1 Legal Tender. F-29. Series of 1880. Bruce-Gilfillan. Choice New. Popular large brown seal.



- 3805 \$1 Legal Tender. F-30. Series of 1880. Bruce-Wyman. Choice New.



- 3800 \$1 Legal Tender. F-18. Series of 1869. Allison-Spinner. EF. Bold ink register. This series is characterized by blue tinted paper (as a counterfeit deterrent), and the seal and serial numbers printed in red, with contrasting black printing and delicate green lathe-work on the face. Notes of this series have long been labeled "rainbow" notes because of the color combination.

- 3801 Four early large size Legal Tender type notes: \$1 F-18. Series of 1869. VG-F; \$5 F-64. Series of 1869. VG; \$10 Series of 1863. F-95b. Good, frayed margins; \$10 F-96. Series of 1869. Good, frayed margins. (Total: 4 pieces)

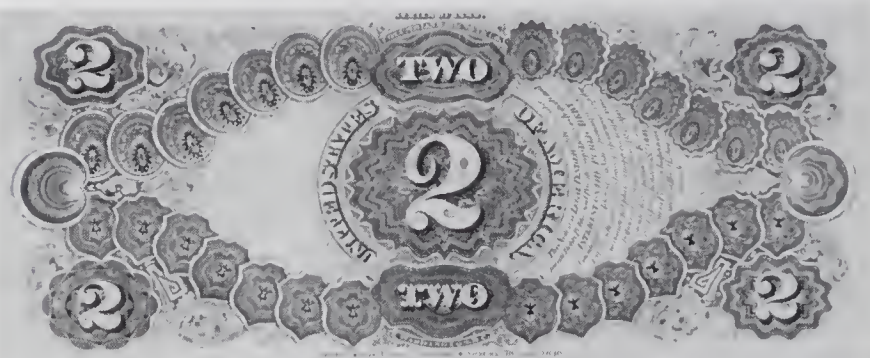
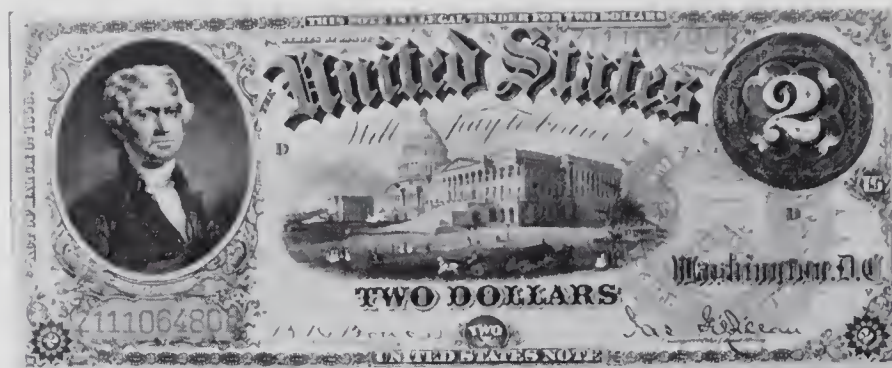
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We invite you to subscribe to our next six auction catalogues, our next six "Rare Coin Review" issues, and the many "Special Coin Letter" issues that will be produced during that time—a value which, if ordered separately, would cost you over \$100! The cost for our popular "Subscription B"—for customers located within the United States—is just \$39; certainly one of the best bargains in numismatics!

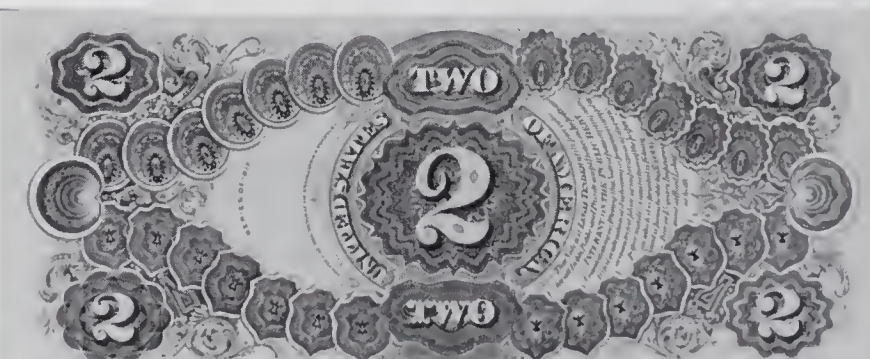
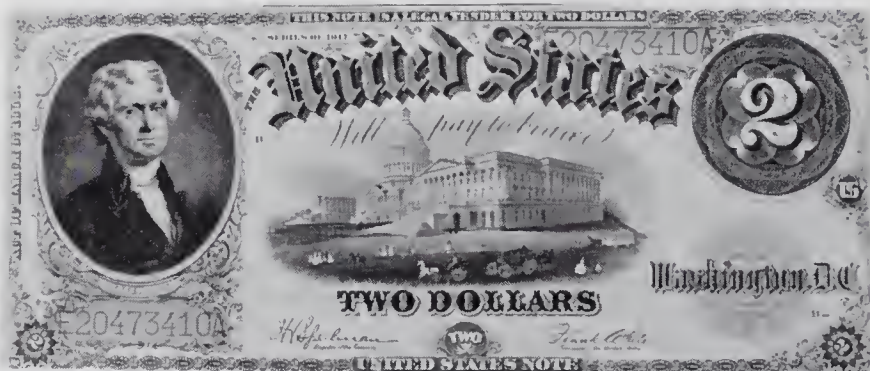
- 3806 Trio of 20th-century large size Legal Tender type notes: \$1 F-36. Series of 1917. Choice New; \$2 F-60. Series of 1917. Gem New; \$5 F-91. Series of 1907. Choice New. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3807 Pair of \$1 Legal Tender notes: F-36. Series of 1917. Teehee-Burke. New. Consecutive sequence is interrupted by one number. Both notes have a faint fold at the right margin. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3808 Offering of high-grade large size type notes: **Legal Tender**. \$1 F-36. Series of 1917. Choice AU; \$1 F-40. Series of 1923. Choice AU; \$5 F-91. Series of 1907. Choice AU: **Silver Certificate**. \$1 F-237. Series of 1923. AU, another, EF: **Federal Reserve Note**. \$5 Red Seal. F-833a. Series of 1914. AU. **Gold Certificates**. \$10 F-1173. Series of 1922. EF, with a small ink smudge on the back; \$20 F-1187. Series of 1922. Choice EF (two consecutively serial numbered notes). (Total: 9 pieces)
- 3809 Trio of interesting large size notes: **Legal Tender**. \$1 F-36. Series of 1917. EF; \$2 F-60. Series of 1917. VF: **Silver Certificate**. \$1 F-237. Series of 1923. VF. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3810 Cut sheet of four \$1 Legal Tender notes. F-39. Series of 1917. Speelman-White. AU. Consecutively numbered, and A to D face check letters. All have a light center crease. (Total: 4 pieces)
- 3811 Nice group of high-grade large size type notes: **Legal Tender**. \$1 F-40. Series of 1923. EF; \$2 F-58. Series of 1917. EF; \$2 F-60. Series of 1917. New, with hinge remnants on the lower back margin: **Silver Certificates**. \$1 F-237. Series of 1923. Three pieces About Uncirculated; \$2 F-249. Series of 1899. New, stained at the back right margin. (Total: 7 pieces)
- 3812 Threesome of scarce and popular large size type notes: **Legal Tender**. \$1 F-40. Series of 1923. EF; \$10 F-122. Series of 1901. VF. The classic "Bison" note: **Treasury Note**. \$2 F-357. Series of 1891. Choice AU, with only light handling. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 3813 \$2 Legal Tender. F-41. Series of 1862. Chittenden-Spinner. VF. Pleasing specimen. Scarce type.
- 3814 \$2 Legal Tender. F-41. Series of 1862. Chittenden-Spinner. VF.
- 3815 Pair of Legal Tender notes of the 1860s: \$2 F-41. Series of 1862. Value of VF, but grading EF. There are only three creases (a technical EF), but the center crease is very heavy and soiled; \$5 F-64. Series of 1869. AU to New. Many dates are written in pencil along the back margins-circa 1890s. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3816 \$2 Legal Tender. F-42. Series of 1869. Allison-Spinner. Fine-VF. An attractive example of the "rainbow" two-dollar note.



- 3817 \$2 Legal Tender. F-51. Series of 1880. Bruce-Gilfillan. Choice New. Very light evidence of teller handling at the top right corner. This classic issue depicts a 19th-century engraving of the Capitol Building at the center and Thomas Jefferson at the left. A striking, large brown Treasury seal is at the right.
- 3818 Desirable large size type notes: **Legal Tender**. \$2 F-51. Series of 1880. VG; \$2 F-59. Series of 1917. New, impaired with a partial coating of glue: **Silver Certificates**. \$1 F-237. Series of 1923. VF; \$2 F-244. Series of 1886. VF, with three heavy creases; \$10 F-298. Series of 1891. Fine; \$20 F-321. Series of 1891. Fine: **Federal Reserve Bank Note**. \$5 F-803. Series of 1918. Fine. (Total: 7 pieces)



- 3819 \$2 Legal Tender. F-60. Series of 1917. Speelman-White. Gem New. Superb!
- 3820 \$2 Legal Tender. F-60. Series of 1917. Speelman-White. Choice New.
- 3821 Group of well worn, but scarce early Legal Tender notes: \$5 F-61a. Series of 1862. First Obligation. Good-VG; \$5 F-63. Series of 1863. F-63. VG; \$10 F-93. Series of 1862. First Obligation. VG, corner tip torn at top right; \$10 F-95. Series of 1863. Good-VG. (Total: 4 pieces)



Bold ink register. Bright and fresh. There is a tiny paper crimp at the top right corner tip.

- 3828 \$5 Legal Tender. F-91. Series of 1907. Speelman-White. New. It would grade Choice, except for a corner tip bend at the lower right.

- 3829 Offering of popular large size Legal Tender notes and Silver Certificates: **Legal Tender.** \$5 F-91. Series of 1907. Good-VG; \$10 F-122. Series of 1901. Good: **Silver Certificates.** \$1 F-224. Series of 1896. Good; \$2 F-253. Series of 1899. VG; \$5 F-277. Series of 1899. VG. (Total: 5 pieces)

- 3830 \$10 Legal Tender. F-94. Series of 1862. Second Obligation. Chittenden-Spinner. Fine.

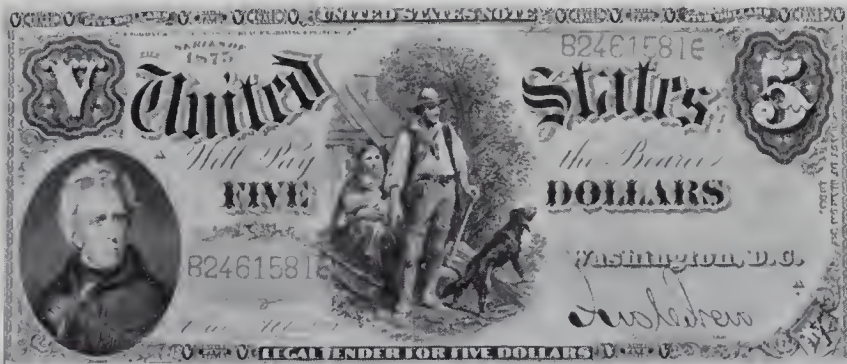


- 3822 \$5 Legal Tender. F-61a. Series of 1862. Chittenden-Spinner. Choice New. "Series" on face. Full margins all around. Paper is bright, crisp, and crackling fresh. Ink register is vivid. It is a truly outstanding example of this classic Civil War era \$5 "greenback," highlighted by low serial number 3150.

This note has the "First Obligation" back design, which saw limited circulation.

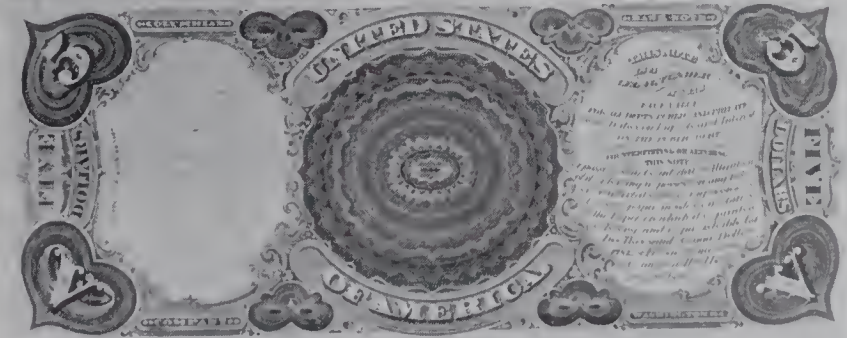
- 3823 \$5 Legal Tender. F-63b. Series of 1863. Chittenden-Spinner. VF. The "Second Obligation" back design. It is a companion note to the preceding lot.

- 3824 \$5 Legal Tender. F-64. Series of 1869. Allison-Spinner. Choice AU.



- 3831 \$10 Legal Tender. F-95b. Series of 1863. Chittenden-Spinner. VF. Two serial numbers. This note is the distinctive variety, with AMERICAN BANK NOTE CO. printed at the lower left margin on the face. Well centered and attractive, in spite of a tiny brown stain at the top margin above W in Washington.

- 3832 \$10 Legal Tender. F-96. Series of 1896. Allison-Spinner. New. The "rainbow" emission of the so-called "jackass" note. When held upside-down, the eagle at the lower margin on the face resembles the head of a donkey. This note is one of a closely sequenced group of an estimated 250 to 300 that escaped circulation.



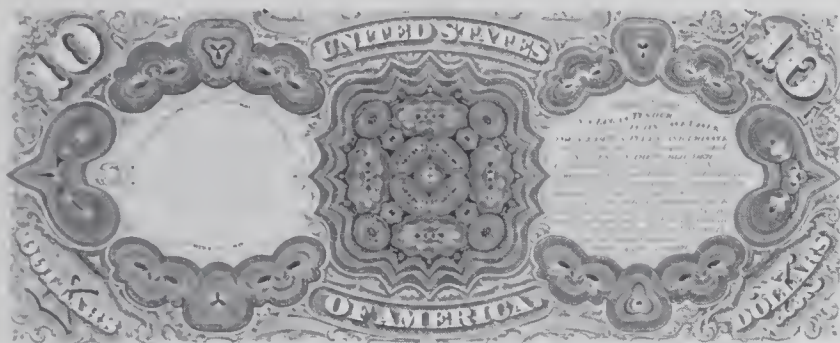
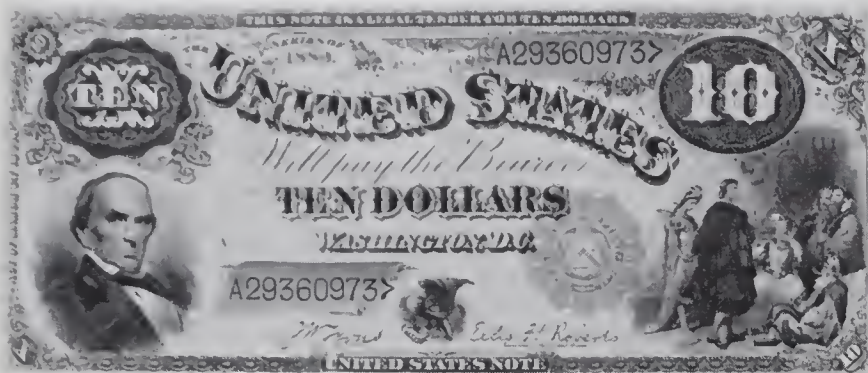
- 3825 \$5 Legal Tender. F-65. Series of 1875. Allison-New. Choice New. This note is one of the better examples of a run of around 150 consecutive notes that escaped circulation. This small cache comprises nearly the entire existing supply of the emission.

- 3826 \$5 Legal Tender. F-72. Series of 1880. Bruce-Wyman. New. Margins show slight discoloration, otherwise it would grade Choice.

- 3827 \$5 Legal Tender. F-91. Series of 1907. Speelman-White. Choice New.

BID BY MAIL!

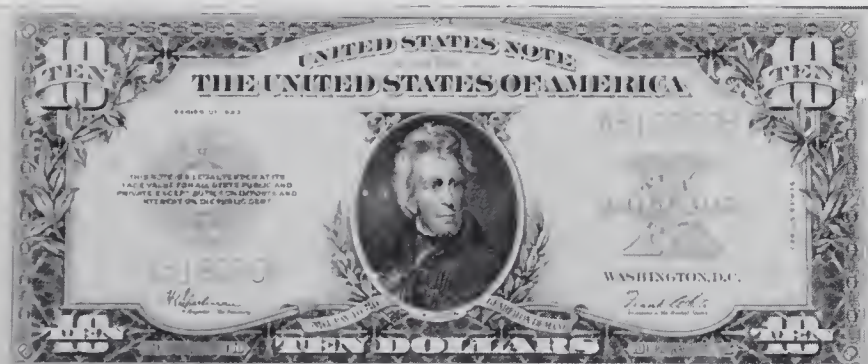
Do you know that most of our clients bid by mail? We endeavor to describe each lot carefully and accurately, but if you have the slightest question, get on the telephone and call Bob Rubel (603) 569-5095, and he'll gladly describe the surface of the piece, its striking characteristics, or anything else you want to know. From the comfort and convenience of your favorite chair you can participate in this great sale. Many coins await your consideration—take advantage of the opportunity!



3833 \$10 Legal Tender. F-113. Series of 1880. Lyons-Roberts. Choice New. Very attractive. The beautifully engraved vignettes are enhanced by intricate lathework, blue serial numbers, and a bright red scalloped seal. This is the final signature combination presented on the "jackass" note design.

3834 \$10 Legal Tender. F-119. Series of 1901. Parker-Burke. New. There is a small fold at the lower right corner tip. Bright and well centered. This is the popular "bison" type.

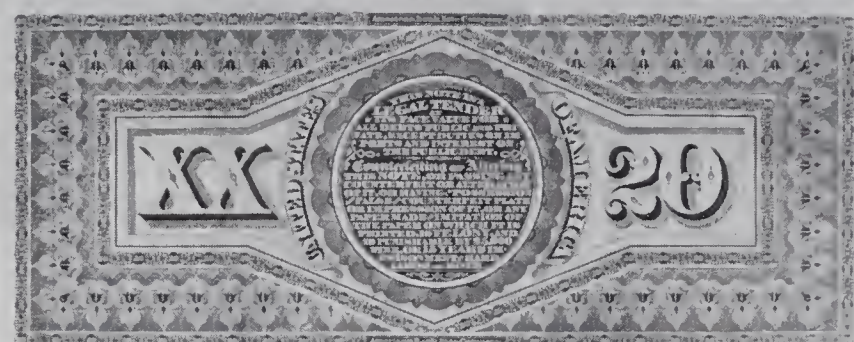
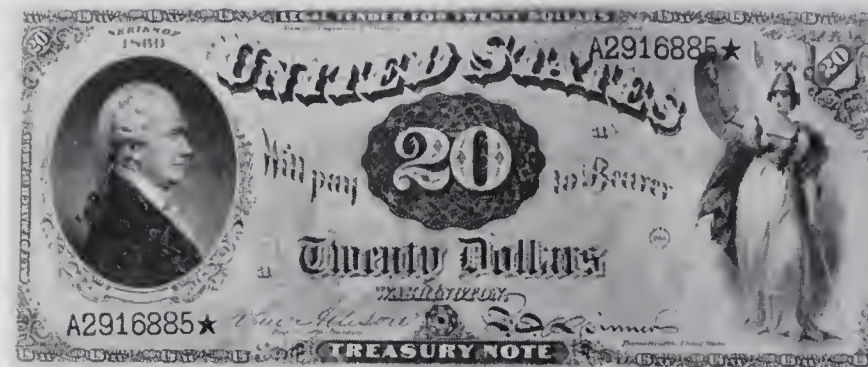
Rare 1923 \$10 Legal Tender



3835 \$10 Legal Tender. F123. Series of 1923. Speelman-White. Choice New. This note is a borderline Gem, with a single pinhole to the left of Andrew Jackson, well concealed within the dark background. It is well centered, with particularly wide side margins, bright paper, and bold ink register.

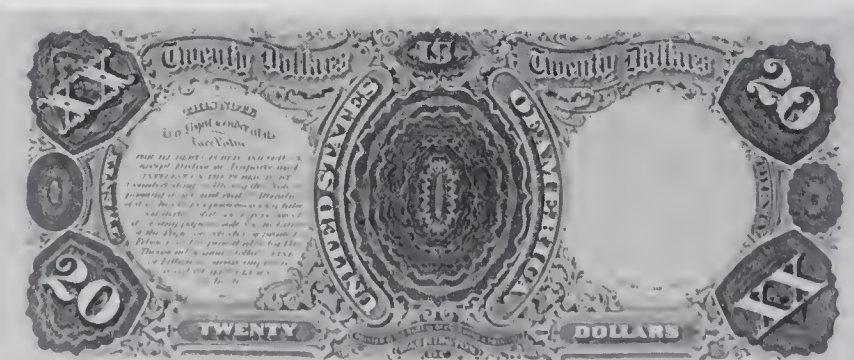
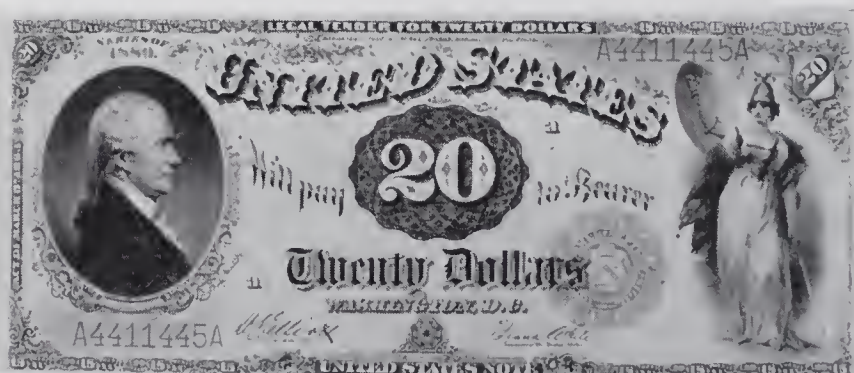
Just 696,000 1923 \$10 Legal Tender notes were emitted, in sharp

contrast to the tens of millions of 10-dollar notes currently being printed. The design has long been a favorite with type collectors. Fewer than 100 are believed to survive in New condition, with only a small percentage of those achieving the high classification of the offered example.



3836 \$20 Legal Tender. F-127. Series of 1869. Allison-Spinner. VF. Rare and popular. This issue has the most vivid pink and blue colors of any within the "rainbow" series, and like other notes of the Series of 1869, the back design is unique to the issue. Just over 3½ million were printed between 1869 and 1874, but one must realize that \$20 was a large sum in those days, and notes of this denomination were "all business" and not subject to preservation. Probably only 100 or so survive today, and most of those are well circulated. Here is a remarkably attractive example.

3837 \$20 Legal Tender. F-128. Series of 1875. Allison-New. VF-EF. With large red XXs on the face, both right and left of center. Only the Series of 1875 and 1878 are so distinguished, rendering this emission a very important type.



3838 \$20 Legal Tender. F-147. Series of 1880. Elliott-White. Choice New.

The final signature combination of the large size \$20 Legal Tender note. This specimen is a beauty!



are easily visible. Threads were imbedded in the United States currency as a counterfeit detection device.

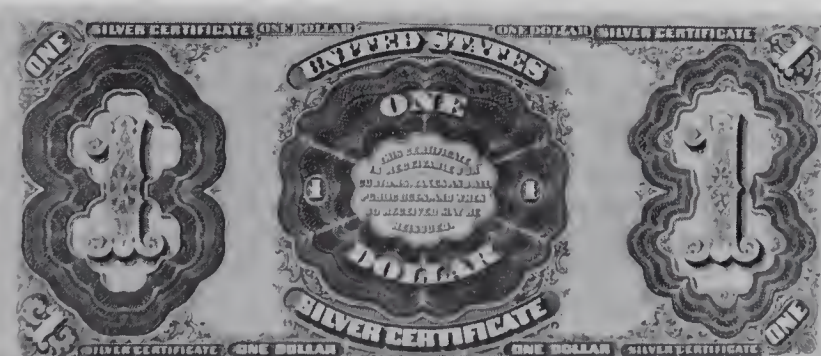
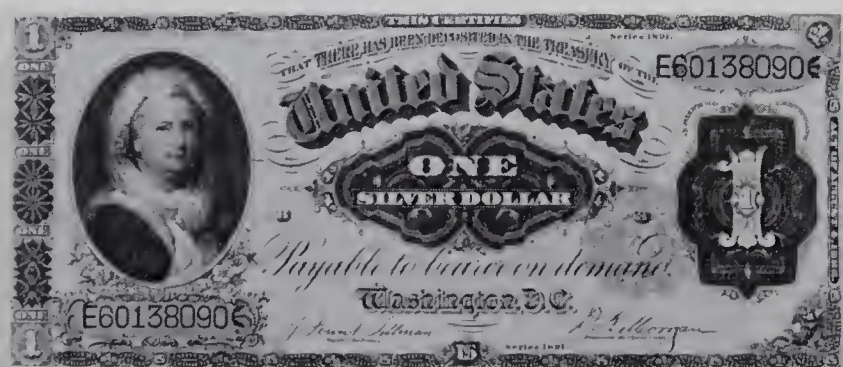


3839 \$50 Legal Tender. F-164. Series of 1880. Lyons-Roberts. Fine-VF. Just 300,000 notes of this signature combination were printed. Probably only 50 or 60 survive today.

3840 \$1 Silver Certificate. F-215. Series of 1886. Rosecrans-Jordan. New. Small round red seal. "Oct 15 86" is delicately penned in ink at the top left corner on the face of this note.

3841 \$1 Silver Certificate. F-216. Series of 1886. Rosecrans-Hyatt. Choice AU. The second and final emission that implements the small round red seal.

3842 \$1 Silver Certificate. F-218. Series of 1886. Rosecrans-Huston. New. Large red spiked seal. Light foxing at the top and bottom margins.



3843 \$1 Silver Certificate. F-223. Series of 1891. Tillman-Morgan. Gem New. A superb specimen. Rare in this state of preservation. The Series of 1891 Martha Washington note has a revised back design, with more open lathework, so the red and blue silk threads

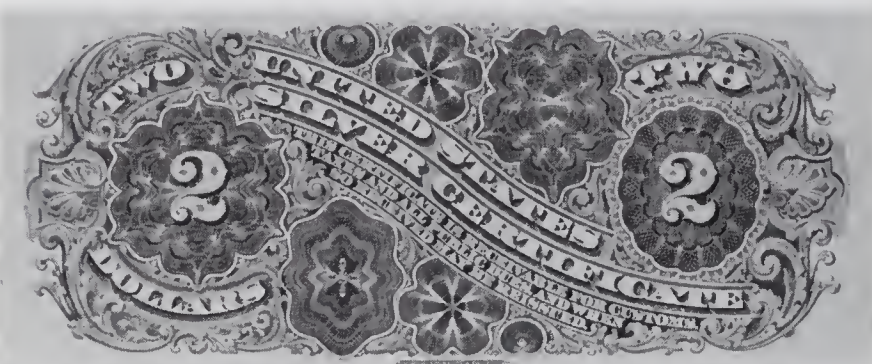
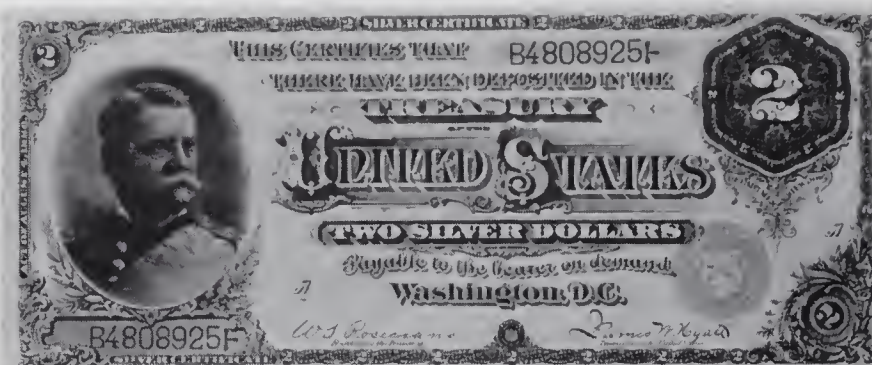
3844 \$1 Silver Certificate. F-224. Series of 1896. Tillman-Morgan. Gem New. Superb. If you are seeking the very finest, here it is! The three "Educational" Series of 1896 notes (\$1, \$2, and \$5 denominations) have long been regarded as the ultimate form of the engraver's art.

3845 \$1 Silver Certificate. F-224. Series of 1896. Tillman-Morgan. Choice New. Faint teller handling at the top right corner is all that separates this example from the "superb" note in the preceding lot. It too is a beautiful and truly remarkable representative of the type.

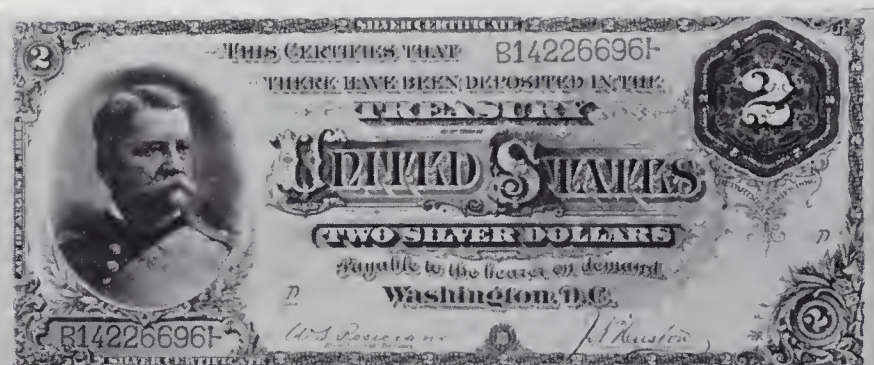
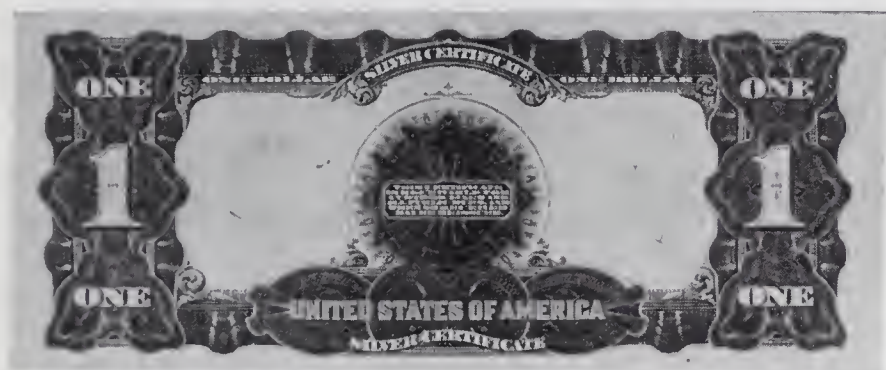
3846 \$1 Silver Certificate. F-224. Series of 1896. Tillman-Morgan. New. There is a small corner fold at the lower left.

3847 \$1 Silver Certificate. F-224. Series of 1896. Tillman-Morgan. EF. Bright and fresh, with three light creases. At first glance it appears "new."

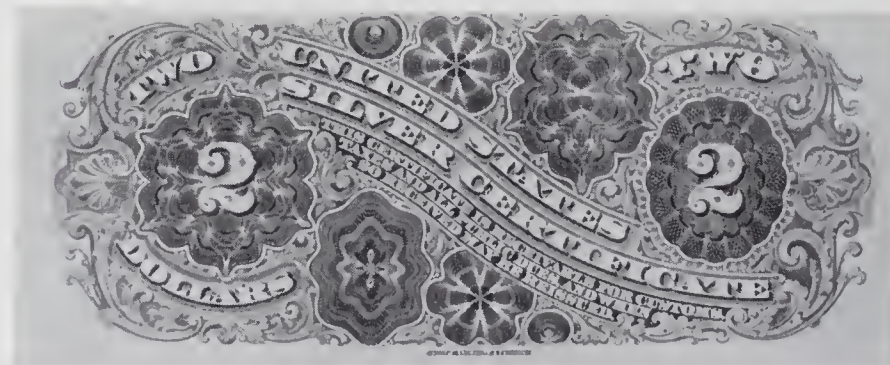
- 3848 Nice circulated "Educational" silver certificate set. Series of 1896. Set of three notes: \$1 F-225. F-VF; \$2 F-248. VG; \$5 F-268. VF. (Total: 3 pieces)
- 3849 \$1 Silver Certificate. F-226. Series of 1899. Lyons-Roberts. Choice New. Date above serial number. This is a scarcer variety than the later emission with the date below the serial number.
- 3850 Trio of high-grade Series of 1899 \$1 silver certificates: two pieces F-228 and one piece F-236. Each note grades EF. (Total: 3 pieces)



- 3857 \$2 Silver Certificate. F-241. Series of 1886. Rosecrans-Hyatt. Choice New. Small round red seal. The "Hancock" note, with a portrait of Civil War General Winfield Scott Hancock on the face. An imaginative back design shows a reclining numeral 2 fashioned from the lettering, concealed within lavish lathework.



- 3851 \$1 Silver Certificate. F-231. Series of 1899. Napier-Thompson. Fine. The key to the series. These signers held office together for only four months and nine days. Just 6,740,000 notes bearing their signatures were printed. While that quantity may seem large, most other signature combinations within the series saw hundreds of millions of notes printed.
- 3852 \$1 Silver Certificate. F-233. Series of 1899. Teehee-Burke. Gem New. Perfect for type.
- 3853 \$1 Silver Certificates. F-233. Series of 1899. Teehee-Burke. Gem New. Five pieces. They are nearly in consecutive sequence. (Total: 5 pieces)
- 3854 Pair of popular \$1 silver certificate type notes: F-233. Series of 1899. New, with a corner tip bend at the top right; F-238. Series of 1923. Gem New. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3855 Another pair of desirable \$1 silver certificates: F-233. Series of 1899. New, with a corner tip fold at the lower right; F-238. Series of 1923. Choice New. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3856 \$1 Silver Certificates. F-235. Series of 1899. Elliott-White. Gem New. Two consecutive serial numbers. Both notes are superb! (Total: 2 pieces)

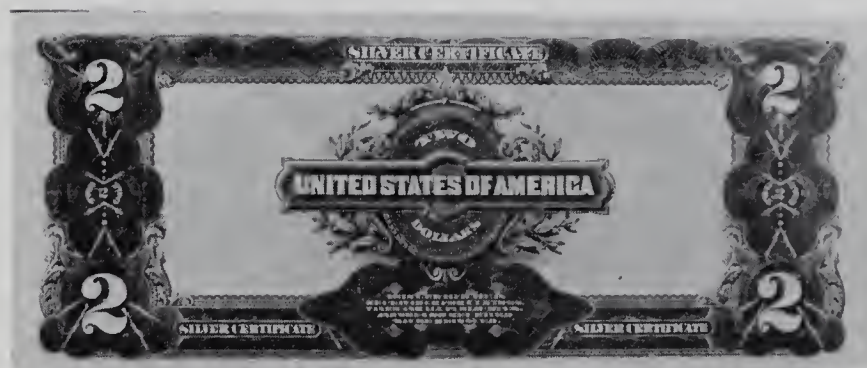
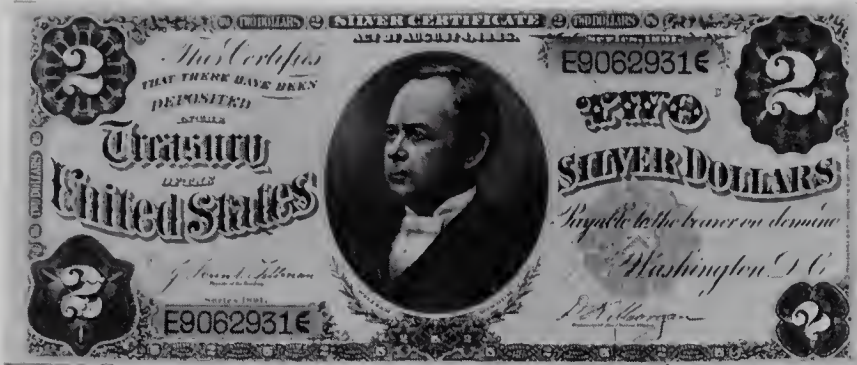


- 3858 \$2 Silver Certificate. F-243. Series of 1886. Rosecrans-Huston. Choice New. Large red spiked seal. Bright and attractive.
- 3859 Trio of large size \$2 silver certificate type notes: F-244. Series of 1886. VF-EF; F-246. Series of 1891. Good; F-258. Series of 1899. EF. (Total: 3 pieces)

JUMP ON THE BANDWAGON

If this is your first catalogue from us, or if your subscription is about to run out, send us \$39 for our "Subscription B" and you'll get our auction catalogues and other publications for the next year. Jump on the bandwagon—don't be left behind—for, believe us, many truly fantastic auctions and other offerings are going to come your way!

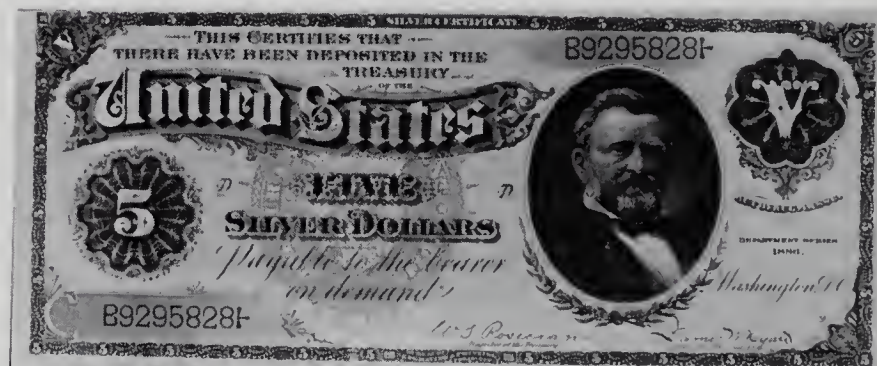
CONSIGN YOUR COLLECTION TO US



3860 \$2 Silver Certificate. F-246. Series of 1891. Tillman-Morgan. EF-AU. Scarce type in this high grade.

3863 \$2 Silver Certificate. F-254. Series of 1899. Napier-Thompson. Fine. The key to the series. Fewer than 2 million were printed. Today, only around 100 notes are extant. This is an attractive, moderately worn specimen.

Beautiful \$2 Educational Note



3861 \$2 Silver Certificate. F-248. Series of 1896. Bruce-Roberts. Choice New. Well centered. Bright and fresh. This note is one of just a few hundred existing "new" condition examples of this classic type. It owes its survival to a run of nearly consecutive pieces (numbering fewer than 100) that escaped circulation.

The theme presented on this denomination is *Science Presenting Steam and Electricity to Manufacture and Commerce*. Steam and Electricity are presented as small children. The back is ornately engraved, with portraits of inventors Robert Fulton and Samuel F.B. Morse.

Many syngraphists (a relatively new term for paper money collectors) consider this magnificent note to be the pinnacle of currency design.

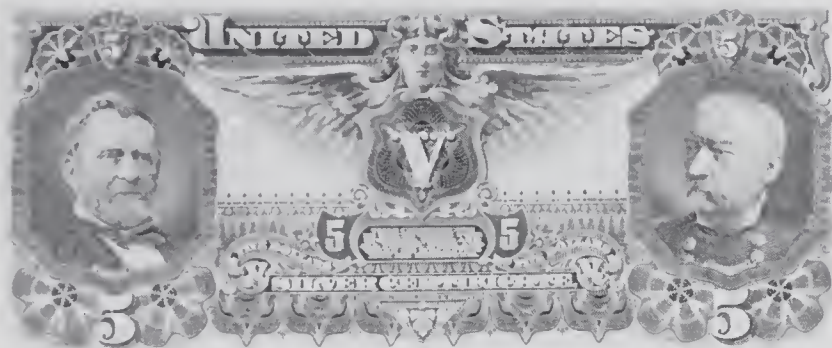
3862 \$2 Silver Certificate. F-251. Series of 1899. Vernon-Treat. Choice New. There is a light green "press bed" smear on the back.

3864 \$5 Silver Certificate. F-261. Series of 1886. Rosecrans-Hyatt. Choice AU. Large red spiked seal. There is a faint center crease, though it is unlikely this note ever actually circulated.

This classic note depicts President Grant on the face design, and was implemented less than a year after his death. The back of the note has the obverse of an 1886 Morgan dollar at the center, flanked by the reverses of four additional silver dollars (representing the \$5 denomination).

3865 \$5 Silver Certificate. F-263. Series of 1886. Rosecrans-Hyatt. EF. Large brown spiked seal.

A FINE COLLECTION
IS THE BEST INVESTMENT



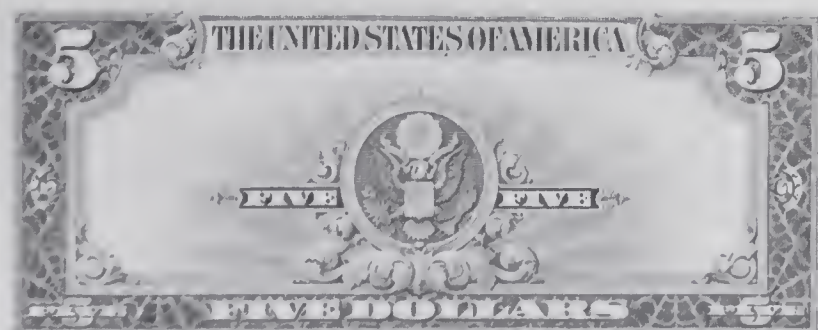
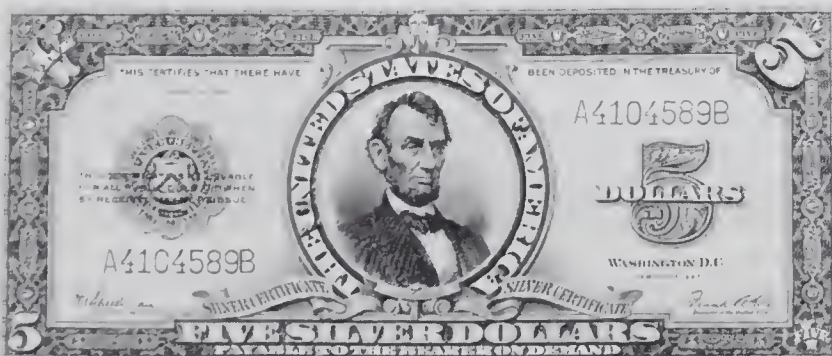
- 3866 \$5 Silver Certificate. F-268. Series of 1896. Tillman-Morgan. EF. Well centered and attractive. There are three very light creases. It is a wonderful, high-grade example of this famous "Educational" series note.

Gene Hessler, in his *Comprehensive Catalog of U.S. Paper Money*, remarked concerning this series, "This note is considered by many to be one of the most beautiful notes ever printed by the Bureau." One man felt differently. As head of the Society for Suppression of Vice, Anthony Comstock felt the figure representing Electricity displayed just a little too much flesh. He asked the Treasury to stop printing these "dirty dollars" and recall as many as possible.

- 3867 \$5 Silver Certificate. F-275. Series of 1899. Napier-McClung. VF-EF. The popular "Oncpapa" note. Shown on the obverse is Running Antelope, a Sioux chief, of the Oncpapa tribe. Interestingly, he is wearing a Pawnee type war bonnet, chosen by the engraver G.F.C. Smillie because of its dignified appearance.

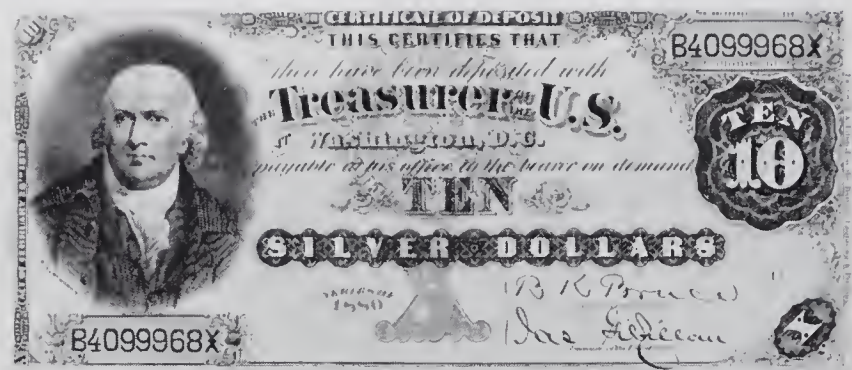
- 3868 \$5 Silver Certificate. F-277. Series of 1899. Parker-Burke. EF.

Gem \$5 Lincoln "Porthole" Note



- 3869 \$5 Silver Certificate. F-282. Series of 1923. Speelman-White. Gem

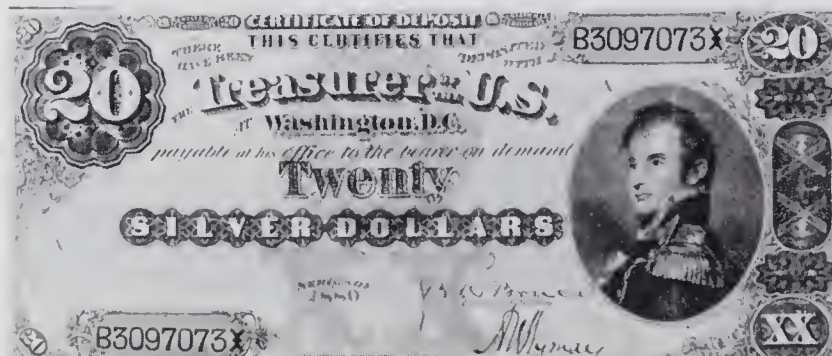
New. The "porthole" note is so-called because of the round frame around Lincoln's portrait. This is the final \$5 silver certificate design. Although over 6 million were printed, the "roaring twenties" saw virtually no interest in preserving paper money then in use (the collecting trend was toward Confederate and fractional currency during those years). Today, there are a few small runs of Uncirculated notes whose survival was simply a matter of chance, with a total estimated survival of around 350 to 400 pieces. Of those, few can match this outstanding example.



- 3870 \$10 Silver Certificates. F-288. Series of 1880. Bruce-Gilfillan. VF-EF. Large brown round seal. A scarce early silver certificate.

- 3871 \$10 Silver Certificate. F-293. Series of 1886. Rosecrans-Hyatt. EF. Large red spiked seal. A rare and undervalued series. Only 50 to 60 examples of this signature combination are recorded.

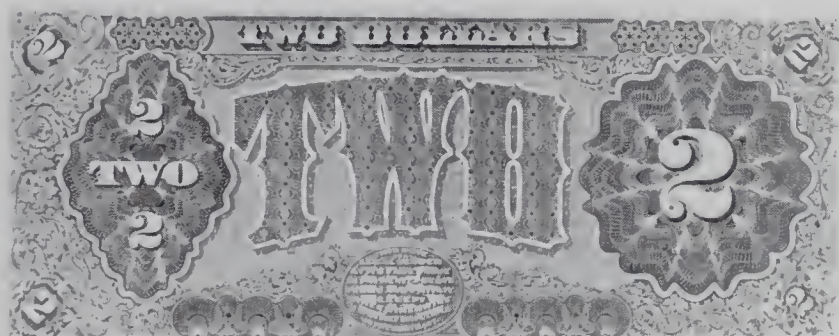
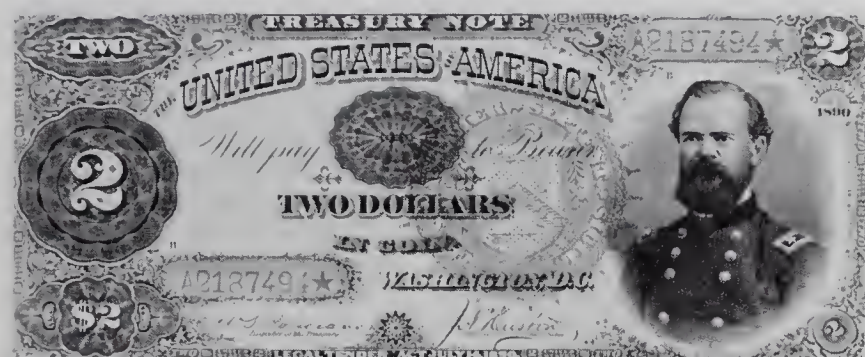
Desirable Early \$20 Silver Certificate



- 3872 \$20 Silver Certificate. F-311. Series of the 1880. Bruce-Wyman.

Fine. The rare and popular "Stephen Decatur" note. Fewer than 2 million were printed. Today, recorded survivors bearing this signature combination number around 60, with the census for the entire Series of the 1880 \$20 Silver Certificate type being about 200. Existing specimens don't even begin to fill the collecting needs of the estimated 2,000 thousand collectors of United States large size type notes.

- 3873 Pair of desirable \$1 Treasury Note types: F-347. Series of 1890. VF-EF. Scarce; F-351. Series of 1891. New, corner tip bend at top right. (Total: 2 pieces)
- 3874 \$1 Treasury Note. F-350. Series of 1891. Rosecrans-Nebeker. AU.
- 3875 Duo of interesting Series of 1891 Treasury note types: \$1 F-350. Choice AU; \$2 F-357. VF. Both are nice type notes. (Total: 2 pieces)



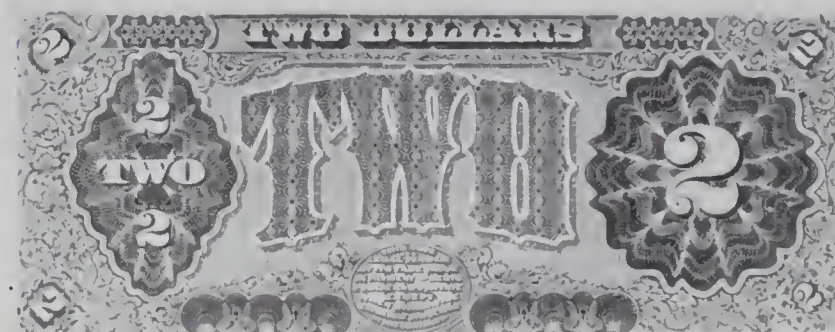
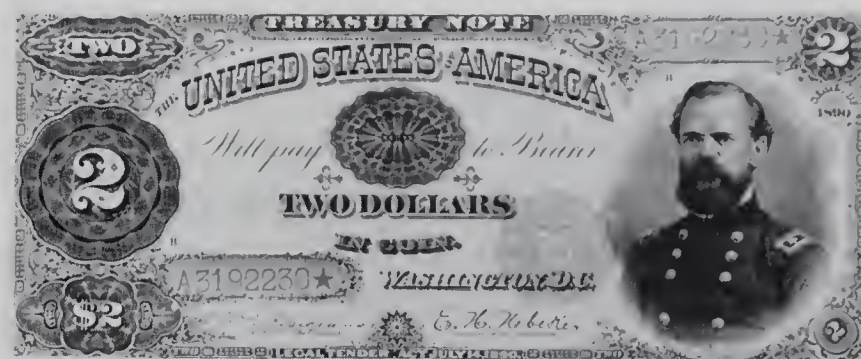
- 3876 \$2 Treasury Note. F-353. Series of 1890. VF-EF. Rare type. Shown at the right on the face of the note is a portrait of General James B. McPherson. The general was a hero of the battle of Vicksburg, and in 1864 was a casualty of the war.

All Treasury Notes of the first emission are very elusive, but the little used \$2 notes are regarded as the scarcest through the \$10 denomination. Three combinations of signatures or seal differences were used, with a combined printing of just under 5 million. Today, probably only a few dozen exist in grades equal or surpassing this note.

AN INVITATION TO CONSIGN

We invite you to consign your coins, tokens, medals, or paper money to our future sales. The American Numismatic Association Convention in Atlanta will be limited to just 3,500 lots—so early consignors get the spaces—and later consignors will be left out! If you want to participate in this landmark event, it is not a moment too early to telephone Richard ("Rick") Bagg, Ph.D., COLLECT about the sale of your coins. He is at the other end of the line at (603) 569-5095 and will be delighted to hear from you. Rick will go over your coins carefully with you, discuss selling them to your best advantage, and answer any questions you may have. Give him a call!

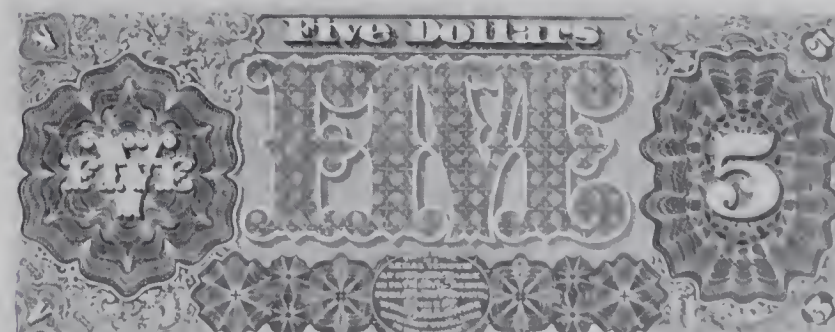
Extremely Rare Gem Series of 1890 \$2



- 3877 \$2 Treasury Note. F-355. Series of 1890. Rosecrans-Nebeker. Gem New. Small red seal. Bright and crackling fresh. Well centered, with a narrow but complete top margin on the face. It is a simply breathtaking example of this major currency rarity.

Only one other comparable Series of 1890 \$2 Treasury Note is recorded. It appeared in the Brookdale Collection sold by NAS-CA in November 1979, Lot 2060 (and to our knowledge remains with its Brookdale Collection purchaser). The offered example is an incredible opportunity for the astute currency buyer, as it is without question among the rarest of large size type notes in this superlative condition. Once this note is sold it may be many years before its equal appears (if indeed there is an equal).

For the researcher: The serial number of this note is A3192230, and the serial number of the "Brookdale" specimen is A3229110. If any other related specimens exist, we would like to know about them. It is this cataloguer's opinion that the said examples may be the only two in all the world to supply the needs of collectors of "gem" large size type notes. What a great opportunity this is!

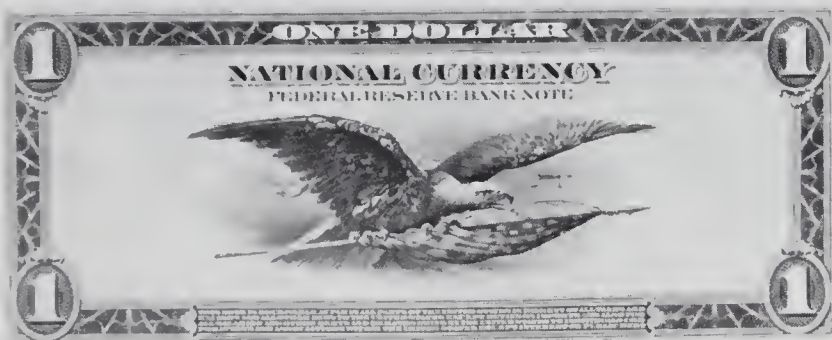
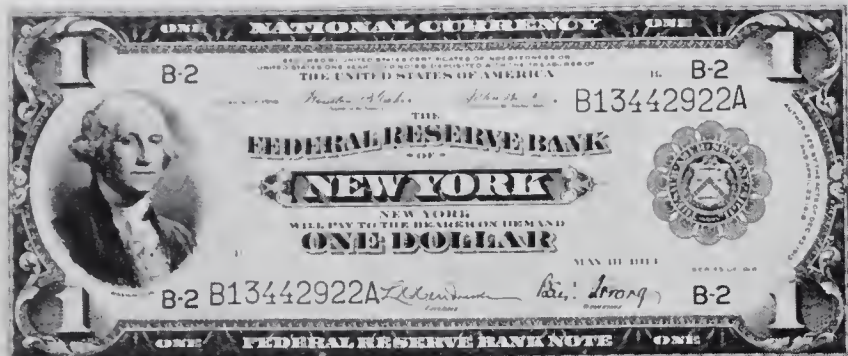


- 3878 \$5 Treasury Note. F-359. Series of 1890. Rosecrans-Nebeker. New.

Large brown spiked seal. There is a small stain at the lower margin.

3879 \$5 Treasury Note. F-361. Series of 1890. Rosecrans-Nebeker. VF. Small red seal.

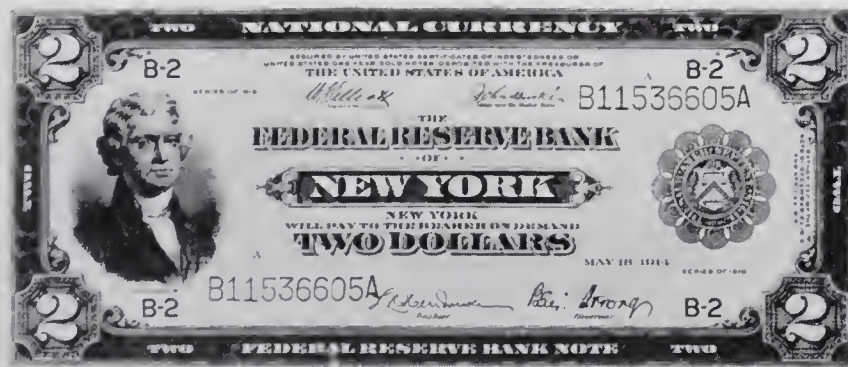
3880 \$5 Treasury Note. F-364. Series of 1891. Bruce-Roberts. EF. Nice high-grade type note.



3881 \$1 Federal Reserve Bank Note. F-712. Series of 1918. New York. Teehee-Burke and Hendricks-Strong. Gem New. Popular type note.

3882 Four different \$1 Federal Reserve Bank Notes of the Series of 1918: F-712. New York. New, ink stain at the lower margin; F-717. Philadelphia. VF, discolored; F-723. Atlanta. VF; F-726. Atlanta. VF-EF. (Total: 4 pieces)

3883 \$2 Federal Reserve Bank Note. F-749. Series of 1918. Boston. Elliott-Burke and Willett-Morss. New. Stained at the lower left corner. The classic "battleship" note.



3884 \$2 Federal Reserve Bank Note. F-752. Series of 1918. New York.

Elliott-Burke and Hendricks-Strong. Choice New. One of the nicer extant representatives of this type.

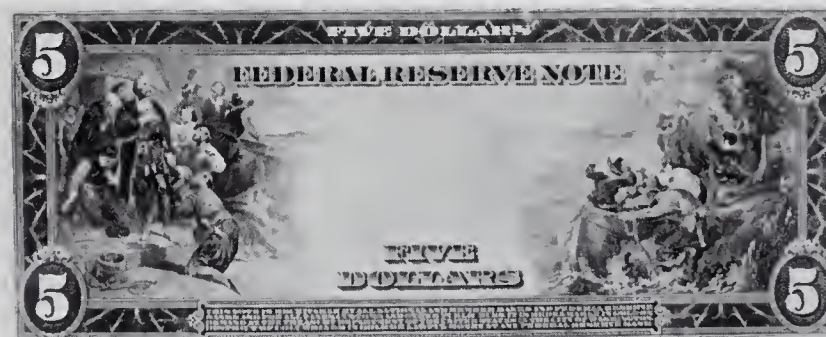
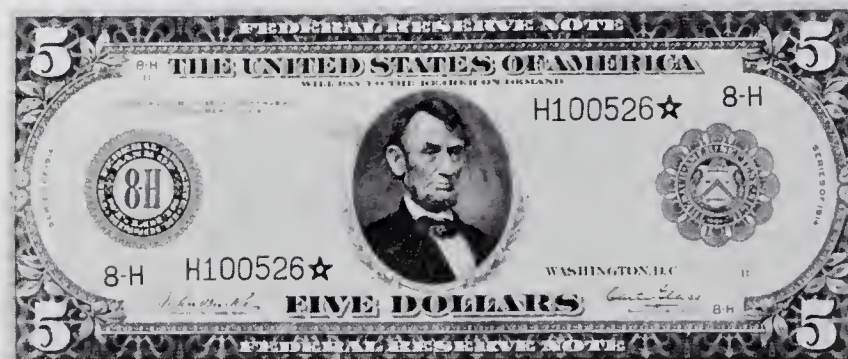
3885 Trio of high-grade Series of 1914 Federal Reserve Note types. All bear the red seal: \$5 F-838a. Chicago. EF; \$10 F-898a. Chicago. EF; \$20 F-957a. Chicago. EF-AU. (Total: 3 pieces)

3886 Pair of blue seal Series of 1914 Federal Reserve Notes from the New York reserve bank: \$5 F-851a. Choice New; \$10 F-911c. Choice New. (Total: 2 pieces)

3887 Nice selection of blue seal Series of 1914 Federal Reserve Notes: \$5 F-851a. New York. Choice New; \$10 F-908. New York. VG; \$10 F-931a. Chicago. Fine; \$10 F-940. Kansas City. Choice AU; \$10 F-949. San Francisco. AU; \$20 F-968. New York. EF; \$20 F-987. Atlanta. VF. (Total: 7 pieces)

3888 Pair of blue seal \$5 Series of 1914 Federal Reserve Notes: F-851a. Choice New, borderline Gem; F-851c. Choice New. This lot consists of two different varieties of the New York federal reserve emission. (Total: 2 pieces)

3889 Selected high-grade Federal Reserve Notes, including a few duplicates. All are blue seal, Series of 1914: \$5 New York. Two pieces F-851a. EF-AU, two pieces F-851b. EF-AU, F-851c. AU; \$5 Philadelphia. F-855a. VF; \$10 New York. F-911a. VF-EF; F-911b. EF; \$20 New York. F-971a. VF. (Total: 9 pieces)

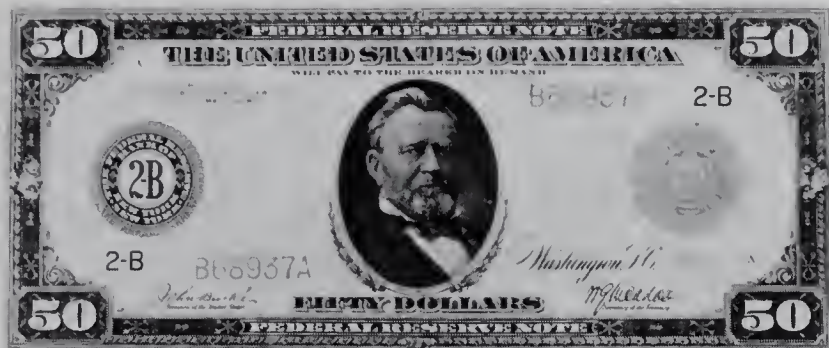


3890 \$5 Federal Reserve Note. F-873. Blue seal. Series of 1914. St. Louis. Burke-Glass. VF. Serial H100526. Only one other star note of this signature combination is recorded, according to Gene Hessler.

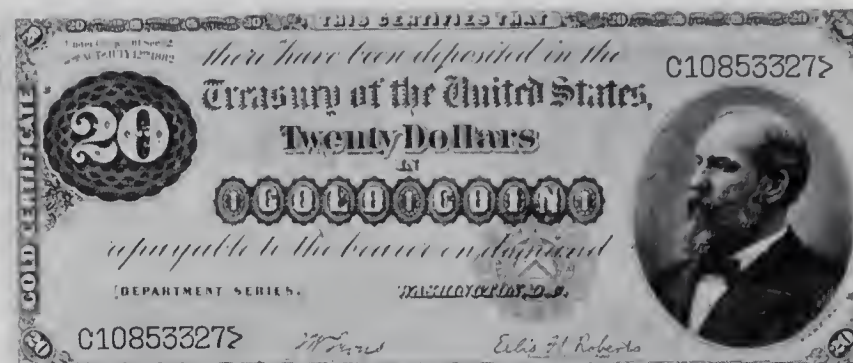
3891 \$10 Federal Reserve Note. F-893a. Red seal. Series of 1914. New York. Burke-McAdoo. Choice New. Borderline Gem. Scarce type in this state of preservation.

APPRECIATION

A few words of appreciation are in order: We very much appreciate the enthusiasm of the thousands of bidders who participated in our auction sales last year. This year, 1987, we promise even more really great sales will be coming your way. We'll do our best to merit your participation in these as well!



3892 \$50 Federal Reserve Note. F-1013a. Red seal. Series of 1914. New York. Burke-McAdoo. VF.

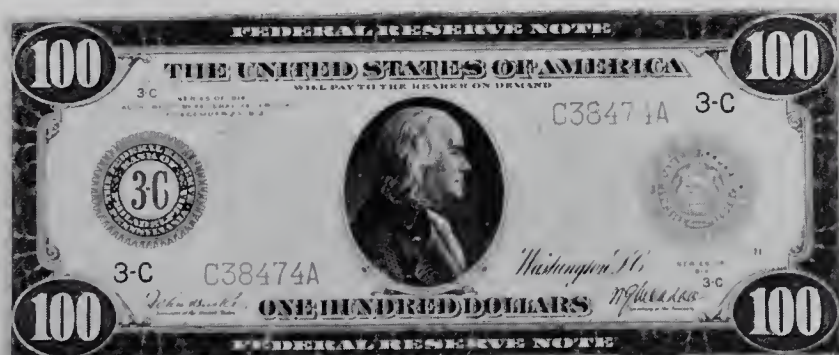


3896 \$20 Gold Certificate. F-1178. Series of 1882. Lyons-Roberts. EF.

3897 \$20 Gold Certificate. F-1180. Series of 1905. Lyons-Treat. VF. The so-called Technicolor note. The face design of this famous issue has a bright yellow coloration inside the black border, combined with deep red seal and serial numbers. It was a short-lived type, being replaced in 1906 by a series with a gold seal and without the yellow tint on the face.

3898 \$20 Gold Certificate. F-1187. Series of 1922. Speelman-White. New.

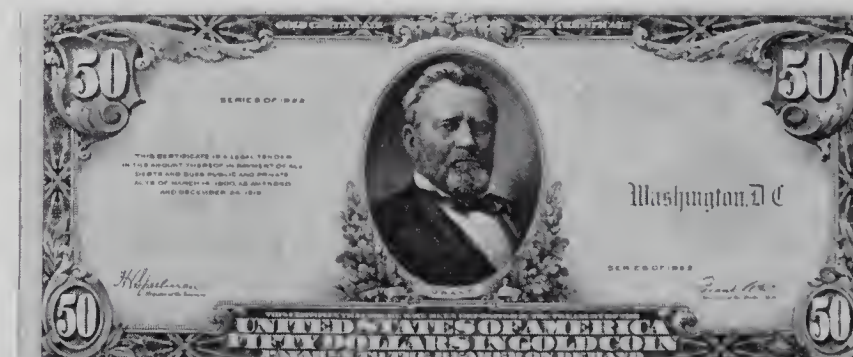
Rare \$100 Red Seal F.R.N.



3893 \$100 Federal Reserve Note. F-1074a. Red seal. Series of 1914. Philadelphia. Burke-McAdoo. EF. Very rare type, particularly in such high grade. Only 119 examples are reported to be unredeemed from all 12 issuing Federal Reserve branches.

3894 Trio of large size gold certificates: \$10 F-1171. Series of 1907. VF-EF; \$10 F-1173. Series of 1922. New; \$20 F-1187. Series of 1922. VF. (Total: 3 pieces)

3895 \$10 Gold Certificate. F-1173. Series of 1922. Speelman-White. Choice New. A borderline Gem. This classic Gold Certificate series note has the back design printed in orange.



3899 \$50 Gold Certificate. F-1200. Series of 1922. Speelman-White. New. Large serial numbers. Lightly handled, with a horizontal paper pinch at the center, but no discernible crease. This high denomination is notably elusive in New grades.

SEND YOUR BID SHEET EARLY!

National Bank Notes

Classic National Gold Bank Note



- 3900 California. \$5 November 30th, 1870. National Gold Bank Note. F-1136. First National Gold Bank of San Francisco. Charter 1741. Allison-Spinner. VG. Pale yellowish coloration (to imitate gold), as are all National Gold Bank Notes. Lightly soiled, with margins that show minimal fraying. There are a few scattered pinholes. Still, it maintains an attractive appearance in spite of the relatively low grade.

National Gold Bank Notes were closely related to other chartered bank currency of the day, but were issued only in California. Notes of this type relieved the banking establishments from the burden of handling massive amounts of gold coin in daily transactions by simply exchanging the coinage for the Treasury backed currency redeemable in gold at any member bank. Nine different banks were authorized to issue this form of currency.

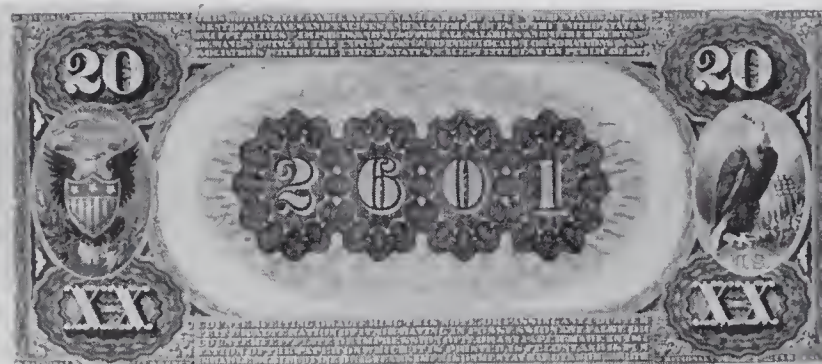
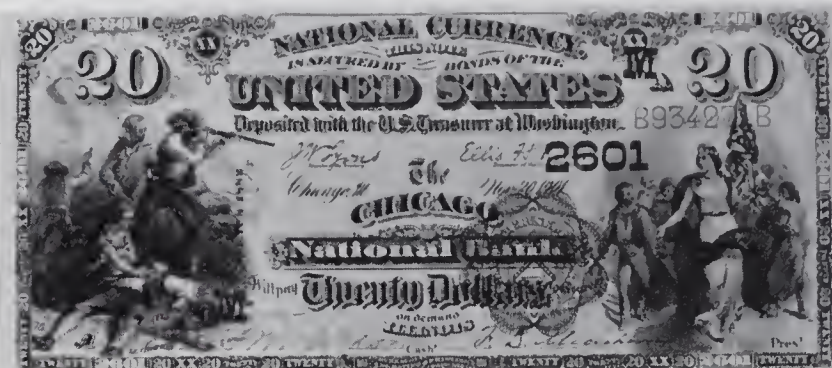
While the face design is similar to that used on Original Series National Bank Notes, the back is unique to the California "gold bank" issues. The back vignette depicts United States gold coinage of all denominations, with the top coin being a double eagle bearing the 1871 date.

This romantic issue is extremely popular with collectors, and appeals to type note collectors and gold coinage specialists, as well as the legion of National Bank Note enthusiasts.

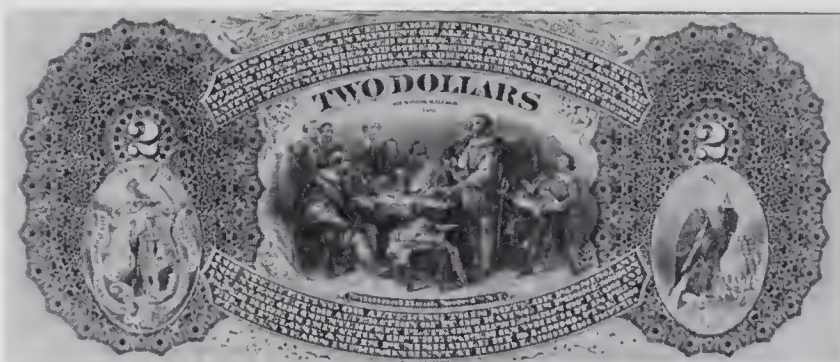
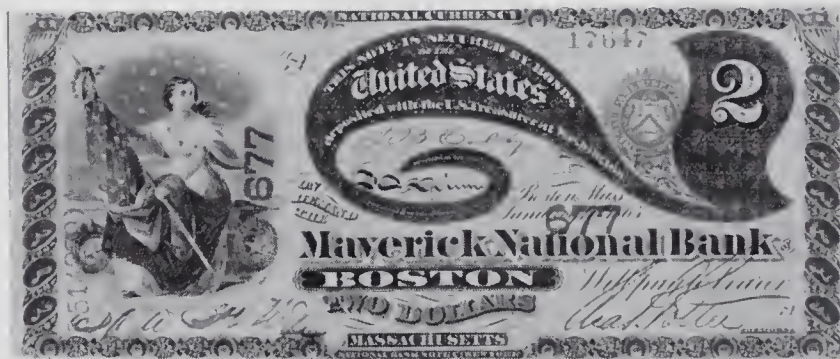
"THE YEAR OF THE COLLECTOR"

Momentum in the hobby gathered in 1986, and 1987 should see further increased activity. We are speaking of traditional numismatic activity—activity on the part of collectors. For a number of years, collectors were on the side lines—driven there by investors, who scrambled to pay ever-increasing prices for certain coins, particularly those described as being MS-65 grade. Now, the cycle has changed, and collectors are recapturing the "lost territory." Our opinion today is the same as it has been in the past—collectors form the true basis for any hobby. Investors are fine and dandy, and because of them we can enjoy quantities of many coins minted in the past few decades, which were squirreled away by them at the time of issue—but collectors are what the field is all about.

Our auctions are oriented primarily toward collectors (although bids from investors and other parties are certainly welcome!). If you are serious about collecting, use the present catalogue to obtain special pieces you have been searching for.



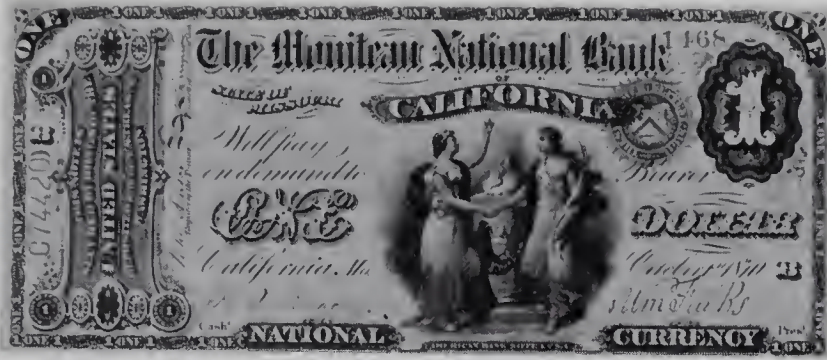
- 3901 Illinois. \$20 Series of 1882. Brown back. F-504. Chicago National Bank. Charter 2601. Lyons-Roberts. VF-EF. This bank closed in 1913, and carried an unredeemed total of \$42,045 in October of that year. Today, only a few surviving notes are accounted for, rendering this \$20 note one of the more prized Chicago "nationals." Just 3,565 sheets of \$10-\$10-\$10-\$20 "brown backs" were printed.



- 3902 Massachusetts. \$2 Original Series. F-387. Maverick National Bank of Boston. Charter 677. Colby-Spinner. VF. Nice type note.

CONSULT THE INDEX!

Consult the index at the end of this catalogue so that you will not miss any opportunities. Commemoratives, silver dollars, "type" coins, and other pieces are listed in several different sections throughout this catalogue—representative of the various consignments received. The index is your guide to what's happening. Consult it!



- 3903 **Missouri. \$1 Original Series. F-382. Moniteau National Bank of California. Charter 1712. Allison-Spinner. Choice New.** Bright and attractive. The lower back margin is a trifle narrow. This note represents one of the few Original Series \$1 National Bank Note emissions that is obtainable in well-preserved Uncirculated condition. As such, the type note collector should seriously consider bidding on this lovely example.
- 3904 **New York. \$5 Series of 1882. Brown Back. F-467. National State Bank of Troy. Charter 991. Bruce-Wyman. VG.**
- 3905 **New York. \$5 Series of 1882. Brown Back. F-468. City National Bank of Binghamton. Charter 1189. Bruce-Jordan. VF. Bright and attractive.**
- 3906 **New York. \$5 Series of 1902. Dated Back. F-590. City National Bank of Binghamton. Charter 1189. Lyons-Roberts. Choice AU. Scarcer type.**
- 3907 **New York. \$5 Series of 1902. Plain Back. F-598. City National Bank of Binghamton. Charter 1189. Lyons-Roberts. New.** We know of no other comparable quality example.
- 3908 **New York. \$5 Series of 1902. Plain Back. F-598. City National Bank of Binghamton. Charter 1189. Lyons-Roberts. AU. Signed by G.H. Hale as "asst." Cashier, instead of W.H. Morse (signer, as Cashier, of all other Series of 1902 Binghamton "nationals" in this offering).**
- 3909 **New York. \$5 Series of 1902. Plain Back. F-598. City National Bank of Binghamton. Charter 1189. Lyons-Roberts. VF-EF.**

Fractional Currency

- 3910 **First Issue. 10c. F-1243. Gem New.** The scarcer "straight edge" variety, without ABCO (monogram of the American Bank Note Co.) on the back. It is a beautiful example.



- 3911 **First Issue. 50c. F-1312. Choice New.** "Straight edge," with monogram.

Original Bundle of 50c Notes

- 3912 **Fifth Issue. 50c. F-1381. New.** Contained in an original fractional currency paper band, marked TEN DOLLARS. Each note has a tiny pinhole at the upper right corner. (Total: 20 pieces)

SPECIMEN Fractional Currency

- 3913 **First Issue. 10c. F-1243-SP face. Wide margin. Choice New.** Bright paper and bold ink register. There is just a hint of wrinkling in the paper, accounting for this conservative classification.
- 3914 **Third Issue. 15c. F-1272-SP green back. Wide margins at the sides, but trimmed slightly at the top and bottom. Choice New.**



- 3915 **Third Issue. 50c. F-1343-SP face. Wide margin. Choice New.** The beautiful "Justice" note. Ink register is bold and the bronze surcharges are bright. Printed on CSA watermarked paper.

— End of Sale —

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EXPERTISE: Your coins and paper money will be catalogued by such well-known numismatic experts as Q. David Bowers, Richard A. Bagg, Ph.D., Robert Rubel, Michael Hodder, Raymond N. Merena, and Thomas Becker, backed up by full in-house facilities, including our Photographic Department, Graphic Arts Department, and others. The result is a beautiful and authoritative catalogue which will highlight your numismatic material to its best advantage. Did you know that our catalogues have won more "Catalogue of the Year Award" honors (given by the Numismatic Literary Guild) than have ALL of our competitors combined? There must be a reason!

REASONABLE RATES: For one low commission to you, the seller, plus a fee charged to the buyer, we handle EVERYTHING—from complete insurance from the moment we acquire your coins, to cataloguing, to photography (of important pieces in full color), to advertising and publicity—in other words, all you have to do is figure out what to do with our generous check!

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June 22-24, 1987-New York City
August 26-30, 1987 ANA, Atlanta
October 12-14, 1987-New York City
November 9-11, 1987-New York City

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